

SEYMOUR DAILY REPUBLICAN.

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SEYMOUR, INDIANA, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1908.

PRICE TWO CENTS

FOES OF OPTION

Are Making a Desperate Fight to Control Legislature.

Special to The REPUBLICAN:

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 23.—For the purpose of deceiving the people as to what is going on here during the special session of the legislature, the Brewery Lobby is keeping away from the State House. Its representatives, however, are holding forth in large numbers at the Denison Hotel, where they meet with the Democratic leaders and their followers at all times of the day and night.

Tom Taggart, who is managing Marshall's campaign for Governor, and who is also keeping the Democratic members of the legislature in line against county local option, has arranged his affairs so that he can spend all of his time here during the special session.

Crawford Fairbanks, the millionaire Terre Haute brewer, and who is said to be the principal financier of the Democratic state campaign, also has headquarters at the Denison Hotel. Fairbanks has a large automobile here in which he takes frequent rides with Ben F. Shiveley, of South Bend and other members of the Taggart machine, who are assisting him in this fight to defeat the wishes of the people who are interested in temperance legislation.

These foes of local option are spending their money as free as water, and are using it to entertain members of the legislature and their friends. There have been many rumors here that members of the legislature have been offered money to line up with Crawford Fairbanks, Albert Lieber, Tom Taggart and the Democrats in this fight.

It has been no secret for some time that every brewer and every brewery saloon keeper in Indiana was doing everything in his power for the Democratic party. Whether or not the Republicans are able to pass the county local option bill at this session, the meeting of the legislature at this time has demonstrated beyond any doubt that there is an iron-clad alliance between the brewers and the Democratic party for the purpose of defeating all measures for further restriction and regulation of the liquor traffic.

That there is an alliance was boldly asserted in a way today, when a large picture of Marshall appeared across the street in front of the brewery headquarters at the Denison hotel. With this picture were the words, "Thomas R. Marshall, Candidate for Governor."

Will Vote At Four.

Special to The REPUBLICAN:

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 23, (3:30 p. m.) The senate has been discussing county local option most of the day and will vote at 4 o'clock. Slack lead the opposition while several republican senators made good speeches for the bill. The bill will pass the senate with not more than two republican votes against it.

The House met today and adjourned without taking action. The fight in the House will probably come tomorrow on the senate bill.

Thousands Have Kidney

Trouble and Never Suspect it.

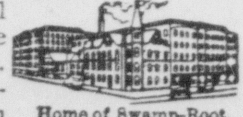
Prevalency of Kidney Disease.

Most people do not realize the alarming increase and remarkable prevalence of kidney disease. While kidney disorders are the most common diseases that prevail, they are almost the last recognized by patient and physicians, who content themselves with doctoring the effects, while the original disease undermines the system.

What To Do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes.

You may have a sample bottle and a book that tells all about it, both sent free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention this paper and don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y.



Try a Want Ad in The REPUBLICAN

Returns to Asylum.

Sheriff Ed Richards and officer Sensback returned David Able to the Central Hospital at Indianapolis this morning. Able has been confined to the institution before but was allowed to return home, several months ago apparently cured. A few days ago it was thought advisable to return him and he was placed in a cell at the city jail to await the arrival of the necessary papers.

While in the jail he was violent most of the time and required close attention. The mattress in his cell was torn to pieces, the straw scattered about the floor and the iron bed badly bent. The officers were anticipating same trouble with him on the way to Indianapolis but at the depot and while on the train here there was but little to indicate that he was insane.

Bryan's Prize Mule.

W. J. Bryan, that persistent candidate for President, wants to trade the mule presented to him by the Minnesota Agricultural society for some votes. Bryan proposes to give this animal to the county showing the largest percentage of increase in the votes of electors over the average vote for electors in the last three campaigns. The county is then to turn the mule over to the precinct securing the largest gain, and this precinct is to vote to the man who contributed most to the increase in its precinct. Jackson county democrats are not laying any plans to capture the donkey.

Political Gossip.

The republicans of the county should remember the township conventions next Friday to elect delegates to three different conventions. See call for time and places in another column.

Attorney-General James Bingham will make a republican speech at Crothersville next Saturday evening at 7:30. He is an excellent speaker.

Mr. Chafin, the prohibition nominee for president will make a speech at the Majestic Theatre in this city on October 8.

Coal Notice.

Anthracite coal (Erie, Pa.,) chestnut \$7.25 per ton, this price not good after Sept. 30, so order at once.
Best Pittsburg \$3.75 p r ton.
Campbell's Creek \$3.75 per ton.
Winnefede Lump \$3.75 per ton.
Marmet Lump \$3.75 per ton.
Plymouth Lump \$3.75 per ton.
The very best Ind. Black Creek \$2.75 per ton. Leave orders by first of Oct. at this price.

G. H. ANDERSON.

More College Students.

When the names of the various college students with the schools they attend, were published some days ago there were a few had not decided what school they would attend, and a few names were overlooked. The following are additional names as we have them:

Indiana University—John Casey and Roger Craig.

Franklin—Myra Huckleberry and Virgel Bedel.

Circuit Court News.

The Jackson county circuit court adjourned Tuesday until Monday of next week. A disposition of several cases has been made and arguments were heard on two or three others. It is expected that the term will not be an unusually heavy one except at certain times when special cases will come up.

DIED.

ABEL.—Emmarilis, the infant daughter of Daniel Abel, died Tuesday at the home of Charles Abel, southwest of town. The child's mother died about four months ago. Funeral was held Wednesday afternoon at two o'clock at the house. Burial at River-view.

Nickelo Tonight.

Miss Louise Conley and Frank Nelson in refined song and dance. They are fine. Change of pictures nightly. Admission 5 cts. Al Campbell, contortionist, Thursday, Friday and Saturday nights. Next week Jack and Ruth.

Next At Washington.

The meeting of the Indiana Methodist Conference a year hence will be held at Washington. Evansville and Connersville were also applicants for it.

Dreamland Tonight.

"Plain Folks" and "Merry Widow." Latest illustrated song, by Miss Anna Carter, "When the Moon plays Peek-a-boo."

Try a Want Ad in The REPUBLICAN

GIRL SUICIDE

Young Bedford Girl Takes Poison in Railroad Yards.

Miss Stella Miller age 16 was found dead yesterday morning at Bedford near the water tanks in the Monon yards. The young girl had taken some kind of poison and the authorities are certain that it was a case of suicide. Near the dead body was a rough board upon which were the words, "I am resting." This is the only message left by the girl.

The young lady had had some trouble with her parents and some months ago left her home and began working as a domestic in a boarding house conducted by Mrs. Clara Glover. The girls father, however, objected to her being away from home and wrote threatening letters to Mrs. Glover for keeping her. A few weeks ago Miss Miller left the boarding house and has been working at various places since that time.

It seems that the young lady had been out of employment for several days and had no place to go. Mrs. J. B. Goff who is active in charity work was told of the girl and being convinced that she was in danger of straying away if she had not already done so, informed Miss Miller that if she could not find a place to work she could stay at her home at night so the girl would not have to be on the street in the evening.

The girl did not come, however, and the next heard of her she had been found dead. No special cause for the girl's act could be discovered and it could not be ascertained whether or not a man had been in her company on the night of the suicide.

While nothing definitely is given out it is thought that some interesting developments may result from a closer investigation of the case. The parents of the young lady who recently moved to Illinois have been notified of the suicide but as yet nothing has been heard from them.

As Strange as Fiction as True as Gospel- Proofs not Wanting.

I give you this report for publication because I feel it my duty to society. For over fourteen years I was an invalid. I suffered so much that I often prayed for death. I spent over twenty thousand dollars in search of health, was treated by many prominent doctors and visited a number of watering places, but was growing worse all the time. Last summer I heard a great deal of Root Juice talk and I made it my business to investigate every reported cure. I was a last so well satisfied that I bought one dozen bottles. I had suffered so long that I felt I would not get any good out of a small amount and as I decided to give it a trial, I determined to try it right. I do not know what my disease was, as every doctor diagnosed my case differently.

I can only give my symptoms and they are numerous. My appetite was good at times and at other times I had no appetite. At times I would bloat so I could not button my vest, mucus would drop from my head down in my throat, especially in the morning; my breath was always bad; I had a burning sensation in my stomach most of the time; my stomach gave me a great deal of trouble; I would often have to get up fifteen or twenty times during the night; I was constipated at times and at other times my bowels were loose. I nearly always had a dull, heavy, headache. After taking half a bottle of Root Juice I noticed improvement. I used six bottles before I stopped.

All my friends in Peoria know just how I was and I want the world to know how I am now. I eat well and sleep well; there is not an ache or pain in my body. What a glorious gift is health, and I am happy to say to the world Root Juice gave me mine. A. J. Donovan, Peoria Ill.

The great Root Juice is sold for one dollar a bottle, or three bottles for two dollars and a half at W. F. Peters drug store.

Card of Thanks.

We desire to express our sincere thanks to the friends and neighbors for their kindly aid and helpful sympathy during the sickness and after the death of our mother, Mrs. Martha Campbell. For their many acts of kindness we are deeply grateful.

THE FAMILY.

We are showing a matchless line of Dress shoes for men and young men, both in style and quality.

c23-24d Thomas Clothing Co.

Sprenger's barber shop is the best.

Stepped On Body.

Passenger Conductor Lon Jackson, of the Pennsylvania lines, will not soon forget his hair-raising experience of Tuesday morning.

He has train No. 6, the paper train leaving here at 5:30 in the morning. It was on time Tuesday morning and the run to Seymour was made without accident or accident worthy of note, but there was something doing there. Conductor Jackson had occasion to step from the rear coach to the ground near a saw mill, just below Seymour, and he was horrified to notice that his foot was resting on the stump of the neck of a headless man. The body was decapitated as cleanly as though done by a surgeon, and there is talk of murder going the rounds at Seymour.—Columbus Star.

Boy Attempts Suicide.

Frank Bradley, a boy seventeen years old and living at Mitchell attempted suicide Tuesday morning by taking a large dose of corbolic acid. Bradley is said to have been in love with a young lady at that place, who did not look favorably upon the young man's attentions. Brooding over his disappointment he concluded life was not worth while and decided to end his troubles by taking poison. The prompt action of the physician saved young Bradley's life.

Tulsa Booming.

C. H. Hancock sends a copy of the Tulsa (Okla.) World which shows that the boom is still in progress there. The World says that over \$250,000 worth of buildings are now in the course of construction there. Business buildings to cost \$140,000 are in the course of erection and work on fifty new residences is in progress now. An article on the oil field there shows it to be wonderfully productive. Tulsa has surely a wonderful growth in the last few years and it is still booming.

New Coal Yard.

Ed L. McElwain is now engaged in the coal business with yards at the Hoddapp Hominy Mill. He will keep in stock a variety of different kinds of good coal. Mr. Hoddapp will do all his weighing. Patrons can call at office, telephone 94 or leave orders at F. H. Gates' store.

Constipation with all its manifestations of a disturbed liver and indigestion yields quickly to **Sanol**. It only costs 35 cents to find out the great curative powers in the **Sanol Remedies**. Take nothing else from the druggist. Remember it is **Sanol** you want. **35c and \$1.00** per bottle at the drug store.

We are safe in saying that we are showing the finest display of boys and childrens clothing that Seymour has ever seen. A superior odd knee pants for 25 & 50c.

sept23-24d-wt Thomas Clothing Co.

Scott Shields is meeting with good success selling his combination kitchen set and will call on other patrons not already seen. He is selling a good article. He also has a new consignment of Vegetable Wonder soap.

When you have **Backache** the liver or kidneys are sure to be out of gear. **Try Sanol**, it cures backache in 24 hours, and there is nothing better for the liver or kidneys. For sale at the drug store.

Attorney M. L. Clawson, of Indianapolis, was here yesterday on business. He is attorney for some of the bondholders of the Seymour Gas and Electric Light Company.

D. W. Wilson, who has been confined to his home a few days on account of sickness, is able to be out again.

Save money by buying Black Cat Stockings. They give satisfaction. s23-24d Thomas Clothing Co.

BRYAN says his place in history is assured. Sure; it will be found in the appendix.

Geo. Pfaffenberger's early persimmons at Geo. Cole's. They are fine. s24d

HANNAN: Nothing better for the boys than bread from Gold Medal Flour. REBECCA. Quinces, pears, country honey, Teckemeyer. s24d

Weithoff's Of Course

For your Fall Suit. Styles the latest. Prices reasonable. See the famous Ed. V. Price line BEFORE BUYING. And remember this is the place you have always had your best work of cleaning and pressing done. Suits at 50c and 75c. Skirts at 75c and \$1.00. Waists 50c. Jackets \$1.00. Dyeing of all kinds. North Chestnut Street.

RAIN NEEDED

Long Drought Causes a Material Shortage in Farm Produce.

The long drought is causing a material decrease in the produce of the farm. Those who purchase vegetables and farm produce have noticed the shortage within the past few weeks and declare that it is due to the dry condition of the ground. The farmers say that the corn is parched and that the crop will be unusually small in this and adjoining counties. There are some low lands, however, in this vicinity where the corn is flourishing and the crop will be an average one.

Some of the farmers near Surprise, are hauling water for their stock, and the condition is somewhat alarming as that source of water is getting low. There are but few pastures in this vicinity that are up to their average and the stock raisers assert that unless there is a good rain in a short time they will be compelled to feed their stock. If this condition should come about, there would possibly be an increased price in meat, as corn is at present commanding a high price, and would be used as feed much longer than usual. The dairymen say that their cows are giving less milk than usual because of the dry pasture. The demand for butter is greater than the supply and there is a possibility that there will be a butter famine as the creameries declare that they can not increase their output.

The peach crop was cut short and there were but few first grade peaches in comparison with other years. Apples are scarce and in fact most of the late fruit suffers the effect of the dry weather.

The agriculturists are at a disadvantage in putting in their wheat for the ground is too dry to work well, and it is time that the wheat should be in the ground. While rain is needed very badly, it is indeed fortunate that the drought came in the fall of the year rather than the spring when the damage would have been greater, for the spring and summer crops were excellent.

Crothersville Fair.

The people of Crothersville are hustling to get everything in the best of shape for their fair which begins Sept. 29. The entries of race horses and stock already more than fills their stalls and some new ones are being put up. The traction line gives the Seymour people excellent facilities to attend this fair.

TERSE TELEGRAMS

President Roosevelt has returned to Washington from Oyster Bay.

The cholera epidemic in Manila is receding, judging from official reports.

The regular yearly meeting of the International Press congress is in session at Berlin.

The city of Bimidi, Minn., with a population of 7,000 inhabitants, is in serious danger on account of forest fires.

The drought in the central states was broken Tuesday by rains that extended from St. Louis to St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Governor Hughes of New York will speak at Indianapolis at noon on Sept. 28 and at South Bend on the evening of the same day.

The New York stock market showed more disturbance Tuesday than at any time since the troubled period of last October's panic.

John Hays Hammond was re-elected by acclamation as president of the Republican National League of Clubs, in session at Cincinnati.

Corn Without Rain.

Harry E. Williams, of Columbus, a former resident of this city, has had a new experience with corn at his suburban home north of Columbus. The Columbus Republican tells about it as follows:

"Harry Williams, proprietor of the Gold Mine, who built a house and moved three miles north of the city on the traction line this spring, has no kick coming because of the dry weather. Of course he would like to see it rain, but nevertheless he has no complaints to make.

"After Mr. Williams had dug his potatoes in August he planted sugar corn. This corn is now about three feet high and on each stalk there are ears almost large enough to eat. In a few days he will have plenty of corn for his table and perhaps some to sell. Now, the remarkable thing about this corn is that it has never had a drop of rain. Not a particle of rain has fallen since the crop was put out and it has not been artificially irrigated or watered. The corn is growing in gravelly soil and is as green as if it had seen rain every day.

Showing Of Colts.

Charlie G. is a fine horse owned by a company of farmers about Seymour who have been endeavoring to improve the grade of horses in this community. He is a finely bred animal and has quite a number of fine colts. On Saturday, Oct. 17 at Hopewell's livery barn these colts will be on exhibition with their sire. Three prizes will be awarded: \$15.00 for the best colt, \$10.00 for the second best, and \$5.00 for the third best. This will be an opportunity to see some good stock and all are invited to attend.

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THE republicans of Jackson county have nominated men for county officers who are without exception, high class men. They are just the kind of men the people can trust. Their election will mean better things for the taxpayers of Jackson county.

If You Read This

It will be to learn that the leading medical writers and teachers of all the several schools of practice recommend, in the strongest terms possible, each and every ingredient entering into the composition of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery for the cure of weak stomach, dyspepsia, catarrh of stomach, "liver complaint," torpid liver, or biliousness, chronic bowel affections, and all catarrhal diseases of whatever region, name or nature. It is also a specific remedy for all such chronic or long standing cases of catarrhal affections and their resultants, as bronchial, throat and lung disease (except consumption) accompanied with severe coughs. It is not so good for acute colds and coughs, but for lingering, or chronic cases it is especially efficacious in producing perfect cures. It contains Black Cherry bark, Golden Seal root, Bloodroot, Stone root, Mandrake root and Queen's root—all of which are highly praised as remedies for all the above mentioned affections by such eminent medical writers and teachers as Prof. Bartholow, of Jefferson Med. College; Prof. Hare, of the Univ. of Pa.; Prof. Finley Ellingwood, M. D., of Bennett Med. College, Chicago; Prof. John King, M. D., of Cincinnati; Prof. John M. Scudder, M. D., of Cincinnati; Prof. Edwin M. Hale, M. D., of Hahnemann Med. College, Chicago, and scores of others equally eminent in their several schools of practice.

The "Golden Medical Discovery" is the only medicine put up for sale through druggists for like purposes, that has any such professional endorsement—worth more than any number of ordinary testimonials. Open publicity of its formula is the best possible guaranty of its merits. A glance at this published formula will show that "Golden Medical Discovery" contains no poisonous, harmful or habit-forming drugs and no alcohol—chemically pure, triple-refined glycerine being used instead. Glycerine is entirely unobjectionable and besides is a most useful agent in the cure of all stomach as well as bronchial, throat and lung affections. There is the highest medical authority for its use in all such cases. The "Discovery" is a concentrated glyceric extract of native, medicinal roots and is safe and reliable. A booklet of extracts from eminent medical authorities, endorsing its ingredients mailed free on request. Address Dr. E. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

EXQUISITE MILLINERY

The throng of discriminating dressers who are daily selecting headwear in this millinery room is proof positive that styles are correct and prices right.

While we have attractive millinery at all prices, we direct attention to our hats at \$5.00, \$10.00 and \$15.00.

At \$5.00—Smart Hats of French felt and velvet, in the new mushroom shapes, in all desirable colors, tastily trimmed with new coque pompons, wings and flowers.

\$10.00—Stunning Hats of felt, velvet and taffeta, in all the new autumn shapes, in the new browns, blues of various tones, greens, black and other colors; beautifully trimmed with novelty feathers and ostrich tips, flowers and ribbons.

\$15.00—Handsome Velvet Hats, in every new shape, in the season's favorite colors, trimmed with ruching, maline, novelty bands and ostrich plumes; very chic.

Opening Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Music by Prof. Norton's Orchestra.



MRS. E. M. YOUNG.

HIGHWAY TO GETTYSBURG.

Congress to Consider Bill for Road from National Capital to Battleground.

Representative Daniel Lafean of Pennsylvania hopes to get Congress to make an appropriation next session for a remarkable memorial, one that is certain to attract national notice. He has a bill prepared for introduction early in the coming session to appropriate \$7,000,000 for a highway from the city of Washington to the Battleground of Gettysburg, says the Boston Transcript. The bill has strong backing from distinguished men all over the United States. It seems likely it will become a law. President Roosevelt is friendly to it and so is Senator Knox.

Every member of House or Senate who fought in the Civil war, at least on the northern side, will support it, and doubtless many of the southern members. Representative Lafean lives near the Battleground, and he is deeply interested in the bill. He has had much assistance in getting the bill introduced by ex-Representative J. T. McCleary of Minnesota, now second assistant postmaster general and a leading member of the Abraham Lincoln Memorial association.

It is the plan to introduce the bill in the House first, and push it through that body. In the Senate Senator Knox will take charge of it. It is hoped to have the bill signed and a law by February 12 next, which will be the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln. If this is found possible, it is hoped to have the President sign the bill on that day. If the project of Mr. Lafean goes through, the proposed memorial highway will be one of the greatest thoroughfares in the world. It will be over one hundred miles long and 150 feet wide, and will go straight from here to Washington, Md., and thence straight to the battlefield.

In the center will be a space 50 feet wide reserved for flowers, and on either side a roadway of 50 feet. It is expected the road will be peculiarly suited to autos and horseback riding.

The Modern Shepherd.

At the head of a deep, wooded canon, a branch of upper McKay creek, I came upon a sheep herder's tent yesterday, and at sight of the camp there in the woods I moralized upon the fate of the sheep herder, and my heart went out in sympathy for him in his alleged "loneliness."

But upon visiting his camp that evening I "took back" what I had said in sympathy for him, for almost every one of the entertaining versatility of his seclusion.

In one corner of his tent was a good phonograph and nearer it several choice records. For my delight he rendered two or three selections by Patti, Caruso, Schumann-Heink and other singers, a speech by Bryan, a vaudeville selection and an act from Shakespeare's "Julius Caesar."

Under the head of his bed were half a dozen of the best magazines (some of which I had not found time to read), and at the foot of the bed lay well thumbed copies of the latest novels.

I looked at this bronzed son of the hills in genuine envy. Here he may read, write, think, commune with nature, or be carried to the great conservatories of the artist, while the driven slaves of the city must bend over a desk day and night to meet the terrific competition of this soulless commercial age.—East Oregonian.

Mules Come Up from the Mines.

With compressed air and electric motors the Reading Coal and Iron company is every month disposing of some of its vast army of mules, which up to this time have furnished the haulage power in the interior of its big galleries. Some of these mules worked underground for many years, and the dazzling sunlight temporarily blinds them when brought to the surface. The unprecedented steady work at the anthracite mines the last three years has been very hard on the mules, who have been accustomed to periods of idleness during which they fattened up and got in good condition to stand a siege of heavy work. Electricity as the motive power in mines has now passed the experimental stage, according to officials of the big coal companies, and it will be but a short time until the long eared animals will be a rarity at the operations in this section. Many of the old miners, however, regard the exit of the mule with sadness. Ever since the opening of the first anthracite operation the mule has furnished a picturesque accompaniment to the rugged mine scenery, which the fussy little electric motors cannot supply. The stoical demeanor of the mule under all the dangers of the mine also supplied an element of courage which the miners will miss very much.—Sheanandoh Cor. Philadelphia Record.

George Ade and the Press Agent.

While George Ade was conducting a dramatic column on a Chicago newspaper the press agent of a coming theatrical attraction walked brightly into Ade's office one morning and offered the author a long article which was primarily an advertisement for the coming show.

"Ade, I want you to use this story for me," said the theatrical man. "It's a good, interesting article, and you'll do me a great favor by printing it."

"I'm sorry, but it's not the sort of stuff the paper wants," replied Ade. "It's too much of an advertisement. Why, if you took that down to our business office, they'd charge you regular advertising rates."

The press agent mournfully departed, but the next morning Ade looked through the paper and was astonished to find the agent's story occupying a full column on the editorial page. Later in the day the managing editor came into Ade's office and spread out the editorial page.

"That's the sort of theatrical stuff we want," he said, pointing to the agent's article. "And what do you think, Ade? I only paid \$20 for that story!"—Lippincott's.

The Brusque Host.

George Conklin, the famous animal trainer, was talking to a reporter at the circus in New York.

"The secret of animal training is gentleness. Nothing sudden or brusque must be done. An unexpected caress may anger an animal more than a kick in the ribs."

"Sudden, brusque, unexpected things never go, no matter how well they are meant. Once I was showing in Scotland."

Mr. Conklin smiled. "We trainers," he said, "supped one night with a Scotch admirer. The old man was the soul of hospitality. But I admit I was rather startled when he leaned toward me and said:

"Stick in, man Conklin, stick in. Yer friend Coot's twa muffins aheid o' ye."—Washington Star.

To Have Range on Board His Ship.

Plans for the much talked of vacation of Theodore Roosevelt after he has ceased to be President of the United States are now under way and if the

present arrangements are carried out he will depart on the White Star steamship Celtic on March 7, 1909. The deck of the ship will be more or less reconstructed for the accommodation of the Roosevelt party.

At least a dozen people will go with him to Madeira and there be transferred to a Castle Line steamship for Capetown, South Africa. The itinerary of the trip is:

Arrive at Madeira March 11, stay on the island two days and then depart for Capetown about March 21; be entertained by the municipality and leave three days later for Kimberley; inspect the diamond mines and go to Johannesburg and thence take a German East African ship to some convenient point where the journey can be best reached.

If final arrangements are made for the then former President to go on the Celtic, the ship will be altered to suit him and his party. A grand suite will be arranged for the distinguished guest and provision will be made for gymnastic work for the hunters so that they may be in the prime condition to begin their travels. It has been proposed also to have a shooting gallery on deck where gun practice can be carried on.

COLD WATER WEDDINGS.

A Marriage Ceremony Consisting of Washing the Head.

Marriage among the Hopi, a tribe of the Pueblo Indians, is an institution regarding which those most concerned have least to say. When the parents of a girl have accounted valid, and several weeks later they look up an available man and negotiate with his parents.

After the matter has been arranged the principals are notified, the girl goes to the home of the bridegroom's parents and grinds corn for them for three weeks, while the bridegroom makes a kind of suit for the bride. Then one morning at sunrise they both bathe their heads in cold water, which completes the ceremony.

There have been instances of the bridegroom refusing to go through the performance, says a writer in Outing. It has then proceeded without him and been accounted valid, and several weeks later he has yielded and had his head bathed.

The Navajo ceremony is much more elaborate and impressive, but then the Navajo girls are much nicer. The regular tariff on a Navajo girl entering the port of matrimony for the first time is twelve horses. On the second occasion the tax is nine horses, while subsequent marriages are free.

This is not purchase money, but is merely a tribute of respect to a mother-in-law and a token of appreciation of the care and expense involved in bearing and rearing the lady, a recognition not unshared of consideration by civilized bridegrooms. On the other hand, and deserving of great commendation, is that law of many tribes, unwritten but of much sanctity, that a man and his mother-in-law shall never meet after the ceremony.

SPRINGS IN THE SEA BED.

How Inhabitants of Hottest Place on Earth Get Fresh Water Supply.

Bahrain island, in the Persian gulf, is said to be the hottest place on earth. It is usual there to find the thermometer at 140 degrees Fahrenheit. On the coast of this island, where practically all of the people live, there is no fresh water, which is needed above all things in so seething a temperature.

And it is to be had from the bottom of the sea. Here and there scattered over the floor of the harbor of Bahrain are springs of pure fresh water. These waters well up through the sand to mingle with the salt water of the sea. It would seem a difficult task to find these threads of fresh water amid the ocean's volume, but the thirsty islanders are thought to have found them ages ago and to have passed on their location from generation to generation.

A diver equips himself with a water bag made of skins, the mouth of which is closed, and descends to the bottom of the harbor at a point where one of the springs issues. The bag is carefully inverted over the current of fresh water as it flows up from the sands, the mouth is opened, the skin is filled, then the mouth is shut fast and the diver returns to the boat awaiting him on the surface.

One scientist gives it as his belief that at some period in the shadowy past that which is now the harbor's bottom was not touched by the sea. The springs were then on the shore and ready for the islanders' needs. Little by little the sea encroached on the land, but the location of the wonderful springs was not forgotten.—Chicago Tribune.

Why the Sky Looks Blue.

It is the atmosphere that makes the sky look blue and the moon yellow. If we could ascend to an elevation of fifty miles above the earth's surface we should see that the moon is a brilliant white while the sky would be black, with the stars shining as brightly in the daytime as at night.

Furthermore, as a most picturesque feature of the spectacle, we should notice that some of the stars are red, others blue, others violet and still others green in color. Of course, all of the stars (if we bar the planets of our own system, are burning suns and the hues they wear depend upon their temperature.

The hottest stars are blue. Thus Vega, in the constellation Lyra, is a blue sun, and some of the stars as large as our own solar orb. We are journeying in its direction at the rate of millions of miles a day and at some future time it may gobble us all up.

For, after all, humiliating though the confession be, our sun is only a very small star—of the sixth magnitude or thereabouts—and of an importance to the universe so slight as to be scarcely within the pale of respectability.—The Reader.

Smoke for Prizes.

"Quick smoking" competitions are becoming increasingly popular in the many German villages in which "smokers' clubs" were started a few years ago.

The contestants are divided into two parties of ten each, and are seated on a platform at the end of the room. The president then weighs out about one-sixth of an ounce of tobacco for each man, who rams it into a new pipe, and at a given signal all begin smoking furiously.

Meanwhile, the judges count aloud the seconds and minutes as they fly, and before three minutes have passed most of the pipes have been smoked out. Each man's time is duly entered on a sheet as he hands over his pipe, and the tobacco ashes in it are carefully examined to see that the pipe has really been smoked out.

The prizes consist for the most part of beer "steins" and smokers' articles, such as pipes and tobacco jars and cases.

None for Her.

"Pop?"

"Yes, my son."

"When a person saws wood it means they say nothing, don't it?"

"Yes, my boy."

"Are you women ever saw wood?"

"No, yomen believe that sawing wood is a man's work!"—Yonkers Statesman.

FATHER'S RECIPE.

We hear a lot of mother's cakes. And sister's lemon pie. Of gingerbread that gran'ma makes, And auntie's doughnuts—my! But father's got a recipe. He says beats all the rest; And when it's mixed O. K., says he, It suits his palate best.

Some He-ahed-till-nine-o'clock, Some breakfast-up-to-ten; A shirt-sleeve-stroll-around-the-block, A shave-a-pipe, and then A pile of Colored Supplements, With frequent doings off— Those are the chief ingredients Of father's Sunday loaf.

—Lippincott's.

THE SOLUTION.

When we were entirely and absolutely alone she turned upon me angrily.

"I am glad," she said—her voice carefully abstaining from emphasizing the fact—"I am glad that we are alone."

"It is rather jolly," I agreed pleasantly.

"I don't mean that at all," she declared hurriedly. "I am merely glad that at last I am able to speak—to explain my position. My feeling of gladness had no—no personal application."

"My term 'jolly' referred solely to the trees and sky and—er—the stream Jolly little stream, isn't it?"

"Oh!" she cried, rather lamely. "You thought that I meant it was jolly being with you," I continued.

"Certainly not, Mr. Courtenay."

"You did. Girls always jump to conclusions, especially if the conclusions hold a personal color."

"I think you are rude," Marian said. She threw the remark at the atmosphere. Her little rounded chin was uplifted. I was not. It suggested storm and stress in every curve.

"That is immaterial," I answered.

"Really, Mr. Courtenay—"

"What matters it, not what you think, but the actual fact itself. You think I am rude. I know that I am not. You see? Your thought of me is a disparagement, and unjust at that. It is also a disparagement of yourself, as such I resent it. Could anyone be rude to you?"

She stared at an uninteresting tree for a moment.

"I think we had better sit down," she said suddenly. "It is not necessary for you to sit so near," she added, immediately afterwards.

"If I said that I were a little deaf?" I suggested, not altering my position. The sunlight, lancing through the frail leaf-screen, dancing on the soft, good-natured breeze, made splashes of color on her chestnut hair and rubbed them out again. You could hardly expect a man to move with so fascinating an object of interest in full view.

"I should say that I had never heard of it before," she replied skeptically.

"I never blazon my imperfections," I assured her.

"Mr. Courtenay," she spoke with considerable firmness—"it is due to me that I enter upon an explanation. You are aware of my position?"

"It is charming," I murmured. "If only I were an artist—"

"There!" she turned her head triumphantly. "Why do you say that? It is a trifle, a very trifle compliment. It is also obviously insincere."

"Miss Wemyss!" I cried.

"No, don't protest. I know. Do you think that I have arrived at my age without ability to appraise the value of a tone? I have had one season. One learns to detect the obviously insincere very quick in a London season—one has so many opportunities of learning. You paid me an obviously insincere compliment. Why? I think that I do you justice when I say that you are not stupid enough to believe that I am a fool."

"Miss Wemyss!" I cried again. I was aware that the interjection was hardly equal to the occasion. Yet taken aback as I was, I felt that she was growing more actively interesting than she had been in all the hours of the last three days, during which we had languidly bored each other. Of course there had always been the passive interest of her hair. And, as a matter of fact, of her face. Also she had a slim, graceful figure. These you will understand were passive palliatives of boredom.

"You paid me that compliment because you thought that I expected it. You have been remarkably distasteful to me ever since I met you," she continued, with growing heat, when I broke in again.

"Miss Wemyss!" I cried. After all, what else could I cry?

"It is clear to me, so patiently clear to me. I have been asked down to The Woodlands to meet you, and you have been asked down to meet me."

This was alarming. It was undoubtedly the truth—that made it all the more alarming. Our mothers had been friends and together and together joined the regiment in which they both passed most of their military careers. Beyond that, I believe any mother had a vague, potpourri sentimental feeling for Col. Wemyss, who was too gallant an officer not to reciprocate. And Mrs. Wemyss—well, my father was always a handsome man.

"We both happen to be distantly related to the Temletts. There really is nothing wonderful in our meeting here," I said.

"It is the first visit Gen. and Mrs. Courtenay have made since their return from India," she answered scornfully. "It is the first visit my parents have ever made to The Woodlands, and they have been in England seven years."

"After all," I assured her cheerfully. "There must be a first. It is a necessity of natural events."

"You know quite well that I am being thrown at your head."

"While I am being thrown at your feet," I said. I thought that neat and rather purred over it. I was soon disabused.

"There—you see! How can a self-respecting woman tolerate it? You are throwing—you have no volition of your own; you are a passive agent, you are—"

She paused suddenly, as with an effort. "I suppose it would be rude to be as angry as I feel."

Anger suits some women—it suited Marian. She looked royal, magnificent.

"I think you are over-sensitive," I said diplomatically. "Our complement parents are not as young as we are—the Temletts are as elderly as any people so tortoise-like can ever hope to be; it is, therefore, not unnatural that we should see much of each other."

"The much is every waking hour!" She spoke indignantly. "I sit next you at every meal, I walk with you, drive

with you, play tennis with you, and accompany your songs."

"I'm awfully sorry about that," I said humbly.

"I don't suppose you can help it. They insist, they drive us—and you seem to like singing." There was an element of surprise in her voice that I think was quite uncalculated for.

"No, no," I disclaimed. "It is quite as much a bore to sing to unmusical people as it is for unmusical people to listen to singing."

"You are annoyed now."

"I am not," I said indignantly. I was not. I was sorry. I had thought Marian was musical. I was sorry that she was not. There is a great difference between being annoyed and being sorry.

"I am glad that you are annoyed." She dug her parasol viciously into a clod of earth and set a number of inoffensive beetles scurrying in the wildest alarm. "Anything is better than your cowardly complacency."

"The mistake is that we never met before," I said. "When you came out, I was running over Europe with Uncle Joseph."

"Thank you." She sat up stiffly. "If we had met before the return of your parents—"

"I did not mean that," I said quickly. "And you were not, therefore, hypnotized into unwilling—" she continued viciously.

"Oh, come, Miss Wemyss!" I cried. "Unwilling obedience to their commands," she sailed on serenely, "you might have conveyed to me the distaste—"

"I should never have done that," I asserted.

"There: You are still acting under their influence!" she cried, with the triumphant air of clinching an argument.

"However much I felt it," I continued. "Oh!" Her back became rigid.

"You were going to indulge me with an explanation, Miss Wemyss," I ventured, after an interval.

"Yes. Here it is. I do not agree with my parents."

"Really? I have found them most agreeable."

"It is they who throw me at your head. I am merely passive." She actively assaulted a small pebble with the point of her parasol.

"When you walk, drive and play with me—yes. But surely there is a way out. Tell them frankly what you think of me."

"Mr. Courtenay, I could not. They have a very high opinion of you, and I may—I am willing to admit that I am fallible—I may be misjudging you. I could not seek to destroy their opinion of you. I hope you do not mind my frankness?"

"Not at all. It is refreshing." I spoke viciously. No man is quite unruined at the adverse opinion of a pretty woman. I think I have stated that Marian is pretty.

"Of course, you don't like it. No man ever can stand the truth. I have shown you that it is impossible that I can go to my parents. As a matter of fact, you have been thrust down my throat ever since I left school. They—they have set all their hopes upon—upon accomplishing their desires."

"Your frankness is not so discernible now, Miss Wemyss. You mean they have set their hearts upon making a match between us."

"If you prefer that crude way of putting it—yes. And so I cannot—my position. Now you—" She turned round suddenly and smiled at me. Marian has a fascinating smile. It blazes out suddenly from eyes and lips—like a sun slipping round the edge of a cloud.

"You wish me to—"

"Exactly. You cannot care for me."

"You give me hope—you are awfully good to me." I spoke humbly. Humbleness, if adroitly used, is often of much weight. "But I think I had better speak to—to her first, don't you?"

"Perhaps it would be better," she said. She stared vacantly at a belt of trees. I shifted my seat a little.

"I have been a fool," I commenced.

"Is that worthy of comment?" she asked.

"A complacent ass. But I am cured. Marian, remember you gave me hope. * * * I thought there was none—honestly I did. But you said—Is there any hope, Marian?"

There was. And so we discovered the solution.—Walter E. Grogan in the Sketch.

Three Ways of Using Grapes.

Grape Tapioca—Press enough Concord grapes through a sieve to make a quart of juice. Mix half a pound of sugar with a pint of water, and simmer to a very clear syrup. Add the juice of the grapes as well as the juice of one lemon, and, finally, about half a cupful of tapioca that has already been properly softened. Cook slowly until the tapioca is clear; cool near the ice, and serve with plenty of whipped cream.

An excellent breakfast dish may be made by combining Concord grapes with hominy or farina. Stew the grapes until they are very soft, then press through a sieve, that all but the seeds and skin may be extracted. To each quart of pulp add a teaspoonful of the cereal and a little salt, and cook for fully three-quarters of an hour in a double boiler. It is better to make this dish the day before it is to be used. In that case it will have time to harden, and may be served cold, in slices, with sugar and cream.

Grape Pie—Use one-third Concord grapes and two-thirds berries, and sweeten with more sugar than would ordinarily be required, even in making fruit pies. Dust the top lightly with flour before adjusting the top crust, and bake like any other pie.

Grape Pudding—There are several recipes for the making of grape pudding, some of which are served hot, while others are eaten cold. If it is the cold pudding that is desired, squeeze enough grapes to make a pint of juice. Dissolve half a box of gelatin in cold water, and when it has become soft add a coffee-cupful of boiling water, an equal quantity of sugar, the juice of one lemon, and, finally, when it shows indications of stiffening, fold in the stiffly beaten whites of two eggs, and set near the ice until very cold. Before sending the pudding to the table unmold it, and cover with well-sweetened whipped cream.

To make hot grape pudding, butter an earthen baking dish, and fill it with alternate layers of seeded grapes, sugar and bread crumbs. Make the last layer of one of crumbs, and bake in a moderate hot oven for about half an hour. Serve with hot sauce.—Delineator.

Too Early.

"You'll have to pay your subscription to the paper in advance, hereafter," said the country editor to the caller.

"But I ain't got no vegetables up yit!" replied the bearded farmer.—Yonkers Statesman.

FARM AND GARDEN.

Milk for Calves.

The calf finds in fresh milk while it is still warm with the animal heat of the cow, it is said, a constant value not found in the milk after it is allowed to get cold. The chemist cannot define it, and it cannot be restored again by warming the milk. If every calf could be fed its milk sweet, and while it still retained its animal heat, there would no doubt be fewer cat-hammed steers going to the block.

Salt as Mangel Fertilizer.

The value of salt as a manure for mangels has often been demonstrated, and the demonstration was repeated at Woburn last season. About fifteen tons of farmyard manure were applied to four plots, and this appeared to be sufficient to produce nearly as much as could be grown on the soil of the field. One plot had also a top-dressing of one hundredweight of nitrate of soda, which very slightly increased the yield. Where one hundredweight of salt was added there was a further increase; but where the quantity of the nitrate was doubled, without salt, the yield was reduced.—Agricultural Gazette (England).

Iron Tonic for Fowls.

Iron is perhaps the very best stimulant that a fowl can have, and a good tonic may be made up as follows: To a quart of water add half a pound of sulphate of iron and three or four drops of sulphuric acid. When the iron crystals are dissolved the tonic is ready for use, and will keep any length of time.

The amount to use is a tablespoonful in every quart of drinking water. The water containing this tonic must not be put in iron or metal vessels. If this is given to adult birds it will impart tone to the system and give them a bright, healthy appearance. The egg yield will be increased and the color of the yolk brightened.—A. F. J. in the Agricultural Gazette (London).

Use for Grass Clippings.

Grass clippings may be used in mulching strawberry beds, newly planted shrubs and trees and groups of the tall, hardy phlox or any shallow rooted plant. They help retain the moisture in the soil and protect the roots from the effects of the hot sun.

They are used in keeping down rank growing weeds around manure piles and in fence corners if put over them in very thick layers. When dumped in heaps cut grass heats rapidly, killing any weeds under it. When fall comes break up the matted lumps and pile away in some corner. Break up again the following spring and again in the fall and you will have a black mould useful in lightening up heavy soils.—House and Garden.

An Experience with Alfalfa.

My first sowing of alfalfa was on ground that had been in potatoes the year before, but being a wet year was quite weedy, especially with nut grass and foxtail. The ground was plowed and cultivated until June 16 when it was sown. With my present knowledge I would not again think of sowing ground in the condition that this was in. It would have been called in good shape to plant corn, but all the weeds should be destroyed for alfalfa. The seed was sown broadcast and harrowed in with a weeder. It came on well, but on account of the weeds did not make a full stand. Two years thirty-one wagon loads for the seven acres, three crops each year except in 1906, then four crops were secured. The second and third years there were but few weeds except dock. The crop of 1907 was the smallest of any, about three tons per acre. It sold for \$12 per ton in the mow.—Clay in Farmers' Guide.

Use of Spraying Materials.

White arsenic is rarely adulterated, so that it is usually about 98 per cent. pure. Paris green contains but little more than one-half as much arsenic, and the arsenate of lead pastes now on the market contain from 40 to 50 per cent. of water, and are only a little more than one-half as strong in arsenic as paris green. In other words one should use about 2 pounds of paris green for 1 pound of white arsenic, and 2 pounds of arsenate of lead paste for 1 pound of paris green or 4 pounds of the paste for 1 pound of white arsenic. On this basis the user should use about 2½ pounds of white arsenic made up according to either formula in order to have about the same amount of arsenic as would be contained in the 10 pounds of arsenate of lead to be used in 100 gallons of water. If the arsenite of lime is correctly made, as it can be by the formulas, so that there is little or no free arsenic in the solution, it would be safe to use it in place of the arsenate of lead, and it would be much cheaper. But there is always some risk from using the arsenite of lime in water; it is safer to use it with the Bordeaux Mixture.—M. V. Slingerland in Rural New Yorker.

Handling the Cow at Calving.

Don't milk a cow before she calves. Give her exercise. A mile or two of a walk is the best thing to loosen up her udder; it also puts her blood in proper circulation and keeps her bowels right. Don't exercise a cow after she calves. If her udder is caked very badly, there is no "bag cure" like ten to fifteen minutes' bathing with hot water and soap—hot as the hand can bear it, and kept nearly that hot by having a large quantity in the vessel used.

After bathing thoroughly, rub on her under some whisky or mild liniment. A cow's udder is very sensitive and the whisky or liniment is to keep it from getting cold too quickly. Or, rub with a cloth until perfectly dry.

Don't be in too big a hurry to milk out after a cow calves, and don't milk her out for twelve to twenty-four hours after calving, and not then unless her bowels are working.

Don't give a freshly calved cow too cold water to drink, else she may get a chill and retain the afterbirth, but give her all the lukewarm water you can induce her to take. There is nothing better to loosen up the bowels. When the bowels move it may be eight or twelve hours or longer, you may rest assured your cow is safe from fever.

No matter how loose the bowels are before calving they are very slow in acting afterwards. Fortunately, the cow is always very thirsty after calving, and the best plan is to give her a bran r filling the pail with water, and

have another pail ready for her.—J. P. Fletcher in Iowa Hom

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TELEPHONE NO. 4.

Township Conventions.

The republicans of Jackson county are hereby called to meet in mass conventions in the several townships of the county on Friday, Sept. 25, 1908, for the purpose of electing ten delegates and ten alternates to the congressional convention to be held at North Vernon Sept. 30, ten delegates and ten alternates to the judicial convention to be held at Seymour, Sept. 26, and ten delegates and ten alternates to the senatorial convention. The time and place of the senatorial convention will be announced later. These township conventions will be held at the places designated below and all will be at 1:30 p. m. except in Brownstown and Jackson township where they will be held at 7:30 p. m.

The apportionment of delegates to each of the conventions named above is as follows:

- Jackson, 4 delegates, 4 alternates. Meet at Seymour.
- Brownstown, 1 delegate, 1 alternate. Meet at Brownstown.
- Carr, 1 delegate. Meet at Medora.
- Driftwood, 1 alternate for Carr township. Meet at Vallonia.
- Vernon, 1 delegate, 1 alternate. Meet at Crothersville.
- Owen, 1 delegate. Meet at Mooney.
- Grassy Fork, 1 alternate for Owen township. Meet at Tampico.
- Saltcreek, 1 delegate, Meet at Houston.
- Washington, 1 alternate for Saltcreek township. Meet at Dudleytown.
- Hamilton, 1 delegate. Meet at Cortland.
- Redding, 1 alternate for Hamilton. Meet at Rockford.

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WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 08.

RHODE ISLAND reminds Bryan that his receptions there "have been more cordial and votes fewer than in any other state." The compliment tickles the lecturer if not the politician.

THERE are some democratic members of the legislature that are becoming disgusted. They are ashamed of the lobby that is there to help Tom Taggart and Tom Marshall defeat a local option law. These representatives know that the people back at home are watching their course and will know who they line up with.

NOT so much is being said now of negro opposition to the Republican party and its candidate for President this year. The mass of colored men in the North and the South know what the party of Taft and Roosevelt has done for the race. Negroes have been put in federal positions in the South and kept there while Bryan and his Democratic friends fumed and stormed.

IN 1892 the farmers and laboring men were appealed to by democratic office seekers and politicians to vote the democrats into power. They pleaded for a change and they got it. The people paid the penalty. The farmers found no market for their products and the laborers found little employment. The people are not wanting a change now.

IN THE latest Hearst revelation, Gov. C. N. Haskell, of Oklahoma, the chairman of the committee which wrote the Denver platform, is said to have been an agent of the Standard Oil trust, and acting as such when he interposed his official authority to stop the action of the attorney general of Oklahoma intended to keep the Standard Oil Corporation out of the new state. Gov. Haskell makes strenuous denial but that is not sufficient to satisfy the people. Hearst says the court records accuse Haskell, the Bryan campaign treasurer. Through this man Haskell the democratic party and Bryan personally is getting mixed up with the Standard Oil crowd.

THE people of Brownstown, Driftwood, Carr, Owen, Saltcreek and Vernon townships are dry by virtue of majority of voters in each of those townships having signed remonstrances. The people are ruling on the temperance question in those townships. The people of those townships are represented in the legislature by Tom Honan who exerted every effort at the regular session to defeat all temperance legislation and at the special session now is doing his utmost to defeat the best temperance measure he ever had a chance to vote for. He is working side by side with Albert Lieber and Crawford Fairbanks. How do the people of these dry townships in this county like Mr. Honan's stand on this question? Their opportunity to express their disapproval will come on Nov. 3, for Mr. Honan is a candidate for re-election.

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SENSATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

The Campaign Takes on a New Element of Interest.

BRYAN CHALLENGES PRESIDENT

Democratic Candidate for President Addresses a Lengthy Telegram to Roosevelt, Calling Upon the Chief Executive for Proof of Utterances Concerning the Treasurer of the Democratic National Organization and Demanding Fair and Honorable Treatment From Those in Charge of Republican Campaign.

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 23.—The most sensational development in the present campaign has been the sending by William J. Bryan, Democratic candidate for president, of a telegram to President Roosevelt demanding that he produce proof that Governor Charles N. Haskell of Oklahoma, treasurer of the Democratic national committee, ever was connected with the Standard Oil company. Seizing upon the opportunity thus afforded him, Mr. Bryan took occasion to serve notice on the president that he would not permit any responsible member of the Republican organization to misrepresent the attitude of the Democratic party in the present campaign, and further, that the Democratic party was making "an honorable and honest fight" in defense of its principles and policies and that it expected and demanded fair and honorable treatment from those in charge of the Republican campaign.

The published statement of President Roosevelt, in which the president endorsed the charges made against Governor Haskell by Wm. R. Hearst that Mr. Haskell had been connected with the Standard Oil company and had attempted to bribe Attorney General Frank Monnett of Ohio, was sufficient to cause Mr. Bryan to devote himself to the subject of preparing a reply. He called to his assistance John E. Lamb of Indiana, Edwin O. Wood, national committeeman from Michigan, and several others of the Democratic leaders and also held lengthy conferences over the long-distance telephone with New York and Chicago. Altogether Mr. Bryan consumed five hours in these consultations before concluding to address his telegram to the chief executive.

Text of Bryan Message.

Following is the letter addressed to the president by Mr. Bryan:

"Dear Sir—In a statement given out by you yesterday and published in this morning's papers you indorse a charge made against Governor Haskell of Oklahoma, to the effect that he was once in the employ of the Standard Oil company and as such employee was connected with an attempt to bribe or influence Attorney General Monnett of Ohio, to dismiss suits pending against the Standard Oil company. In indorsing this charge you attack the Democratic party and its candidate, saying that 'Governor Haskell stands high in the councils of Mr. Bryan and is the treasurer of his national campaign committee.' And you add that 'the publication of this correspondence not merely justifies in striking fashion the action of the administration, but also casts a curious sidelight on the attacks made on the administration, both in the Denver convention, which nominated Mr. Bryan, and in the course of Mr. Bryan's campaign.'

"Your charge is so serious that I can not allow it to go unnoticed. Governor Haskell has denied he was ever employed by the Standard Oil company in any capacity, or was ever connected in any way whatever with it or with the transaction on which your charge is based.

"Governor Haskell demanded an investigation at the time the charge was first made, offering to appear and testify, and he demands an investigation now. I agree with you that if Governor Haskell is guilty as charged, he is unfit to be connected with the Democratic national committee, and I am sure you will agree with me that if he is innocent he deserves to be exonerated from so damning an accusation.

"As the selection of Governor Haskell as chairman of the committee on resolutions at Denver, and also as treasurer of the Democratic national committee, had my approval and indorsement, I feel it my duty to demand an immediate investigation of a charge against him indorsed by the president of the United States.

"Your high position as well as your sense of justice would prevent your giving sanction and circulation to such a charge without proof, and I respectfully request, therefore, that you furnish any proof which you have in your possession or if you have no proof, I request that you indicate a method by which the truth may be ascertained. Without consulting Mr. Haskell, I will agree that he will appear for investigation before any tribunal, public or private, which you may indicate, and I will further agree that his connection with the national committee and with this campaign shall cease in the event that the decision of such a tribunal connects him in any way with this charge, or in case you, after an investigation of the facts, say you believe

him guilty of the charges made.

"As the candidate of the Democratic party, I shall not permit any responsible member of the Republican organization to misrepresent the attitude of the Democratic party in the present campaign. I have assisted you to the extent of my ability in remedial measures which I deemed for the public good, which you have undertaken; I have urged Democrats to support such measures, and I have advocated more radical measures against private monopolies than either you or your party associates have been willing to undertake. The platform of the Democratic party is clear and specific on this subject, as on other subjects, while the platform of the Republican party is uncertain and evasive.

"The Democratic candidate for vice president, Mr. Kern, joined with me in requesting the Democratic national committee to fix a maximum of \$10,000 for individual contributions and to publish before the election all contributions above \$100, and the committee acted favorably on this request. The Republican candidate and the Republican national committee proposed, not publication before the election, but publication after the election. I submit that our committee has given the better evidence of its freedom from connection with, or obligations to, the predatory interests. Our committee has not knowingly received a dollar from an official of any corporation known as a trust and it will not receive any money from such. If any money is contributed by such persons without the knowledge of the committee it will be returned as soon as the fact is discovered.

"The Democratic party is making an honest and an honorable fight in defense of the principles and policies enunciated in its platform, and it expects and will demand fair and honorable treatment from those who are in charge of the Republican campaign.

"With great respect, etc., very truly yours,
WILLIAM J. BRYAN.

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 22, 1908."

The President May Reply.

Washington, Sept. 23.—Secretary Loeb, who accompanied President Roosevelt from Oyster Bay, stated last evening upon the president's arrival here, that William J. Bryan's telegram relative to the charges against Governor Haskell of Oklahoma, had not then been seen by Mr. Roosevelt. Later it was given out at the White House that possibly some notice of the Bryan challenge would be taken today.

Winnipeg, Man., Sept. 23.—Canadian Pacific railway engineers have notified the company that they will not run engines longer than another week if the strike is not settled.

In a letter to the company they state they will lay the facts before the railway commission at Ottawa. The company is preparing another ultimatum in which they will offer to reinstate strikers under certain conditions.

A Decline in Revenues.

Washington, Sept. 23.—The statement of the receipts from internal revenue for August, 1908, shows a total of \$19,094,687, as against \$22,235,897 for August, 1907, a decrease of \$3,141,210.

The seventh convention of the Upper Mississippi River Improvement association, which is working for an annual appropriation of \$2,000,000 for excavating a permanent six-foot channel in the river from St. Paul to Cairo, is in session at Clinton, Ia.

The Remedy That Does.

"Dr. King's New Discovery is the remedy that does the healing others promise but fail to perform," says Mrs. E. R. Pierson of Auburn Centre, Pa. "It is curing me of throat and lung trouble of long standing, that other remedies relieved only temporarily. New Discovery is doing me so much good that I feel confident its continued use for a reasonable length of time will restore me to perfect health." This renowned cough and cold remedy and throat and lung healer is sold at W. F. Peter drug store. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

The God Mine

A Showing Advanced Styles in ur Millinery Deptment

Now Gong On

Our Annual Fall Mlinery Season began Friday and Saturday. To this informal opening we invite you to see one of the most practical and largest display of Millinery we ever had in stock and in Ready-to-wear Hats there is a profusion of styles representing every shape, shade and whim the fashion has sanctioned. In Dress Hats, many quite unique creations will be shown for the first time.

SEE WINDOW.

The Gold Mine Department Store.

W. A. Carter & Son,

New Perfection Blue Flame Oil Stove

Lawn Mowers

We recently added a machine for sharpening lawn mowers. It does the work accurately and we guarantee all of our work.

G. S. Laupus, Jeweler.

We offer a large stock of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold Watches, Mantel Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Knives, Forks, Spoons, Waterman's Fountain Pens, Libby's Fine Cut Glass and Fancy China Pieces.

GIVE US A CALL.

Don't Discharge the Cook

Use GOLD MEDAL FLOUR

The better the Flour, The better the bread. The better the bread, The better the baker.

WASHBURN-CROSBY Co.

FOR SALE BY YOUR GROCER

THE VERY HIGHEST QUALITY



Stylish Fall Suits...

We have the Grandest line of Fall Suits we have ever shown and they are admired by all who see them. Rich Patterns, Stylish Designs, Perfect Fitting.

\$10 TO \$30

HUB SUITS ARE DIFFERENT—TRY ONE NEW FALL SHIRTS JUST RECEIVED

THE HUB

For Sale

\$2000.00 this beautiful home, 8 rooms, 4 closets, hall gas in every room, summer kitchen, cellar, well cistern, 1 50x120, fruit and sheds an henery.

\$1500.00 this residence lot 57x157 good location, 4 rms and summer kitchen, shed McCann well, good corner pt.

\$2750.00 for this elegant residence, lot 50x150, 14 room, concrete walks, furnace, cellar, sewer, barn, 6 rooms.

\$1200.00 for this new home, fine shade, concrete walks, well, 5 rooms, front and rear porch.

Also cheaper and higher priced city property.

GEO. SCHAEFER,
Real Estate and
General Insurance
First National Bank Bldg. Seymour.



A Close Scrutiny

by a good dentist will show treacherous cavities and defects in your teeth that will result in their loss unless you have them attended to in time. "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure" is as true in regard to your teeth as to your health or eyesight. Have your teeth examined and kept in good condition by a good dentist, and you will preserve them through life.

Dr. B. S. Shinness.

YOU OWE IT

To your skin to eradicate all summer tan and other blemishes before the arrival of the stinging air of autumn and early winter. True cold cream and greaseless massage are highly important for this purpose. We prepare creams from your own recipes from best materials.

Corn Cracker promptly relieves and removes foot troubles.

Cox Pharmacy.

"Will Go on Your Bond"

Will write any kind of
INSURANCE
Clark B. Davis
LOANS NOTARY

WANT ADVERTISING

FOR SALE.—Horse 2½ years old, and spring wagon. 129 South Vine St. s25d

FOR SALE.—Modern home, all conveniences, must be sold at once. See Geo Schaefer.

WANTED.—Second hand bags and burlap, any kind, any quantity, anywhere, we pay freight. Richmond Bag Co., Richmond, Va. old

FOR SALE BY OWNER.—Six room, two-story frame dwelling house with barn, situated at 320 West Second street, with large lot extending from 2nd to 3rd sts. Also 43 acres of splendid farm land near Rockford.

For particulars, write Mahlon E. Wilson, 416 Herald Bldg., Salt Lake City, Utah. old w s.

Weather Indications.

Partly cloudy with probably showers tonight or Thursday.

Seymour Temperatures.

The following are the maximum and minimum temperatures as shown by the government thermometers at the Seymour volunteer weather observation station and reported by J. Robert Blair, observer. The figures are for twenty-four hours ending at noon:

	MAX	MIN
September 32, 1908.	91	57

Rev. E. R. Vest, D. D., and wife came in at noon from Conference, and on Sunday next the Doctor will enter upon his third year's pastorate as the able pastor of Trinity M. E. church. —Madison Courier.

WHAT THE KIDNEYS DO.

Their Unceasing Work Keeps Us Strong and Healthy.

All the blood in the body passes through the kidneys once every three minutes. The kidneys filter the blood. They work night and day. When healthy they remove about 500 grains of impure matter daily, when unhealthy some part of this impure matter is left in the blood. This brings on many diseases and symptoms, pain in the back, headache, nervousness, hot dry skin, rheumatism, gout, gravel, disorders of the eyesight and hearing, dizziness, irregular heart, in the urine, etc. But if you keep the filters right you will have no trouble with your kidneys.

Mrs. Samuel T. Maddox, of 106 Pine street, Seymour, Ind., says, "I can truthfully recommend Doan's Kidney Pills as a cure for kidney trouble. I suffered a great deal with backache, lameness across the loins, and dizziness, but my worst symptom was dull throbbing headache. I gradually run down until I was hardly able to do my work and many times I had to retire in the middle of the day.

At times I suffered from dizzy spells and blurring of the eyesight and if I had not grasped something for support I would have fallen. I finally procured Doan's Kidney Pills at C. W. Milhous drug store and used them. I have not had a single attack of any of my old symptoms since taking this remedy. I recommend them very highly."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States. Remember the name Doan's and take no other.

We do "Printing That Pleases."

PERSONAL

Clyde Keach has returned from Indianapolis today.

Nathan S. Lee went to Cincinnati on business today.

A. J. Cox came up from Crothersville this morning.

Mrs. Ellen Smith, of Vallonia, is visiting relatives here today.

John Rothrock went to Columbus this afternoon to see his mother.

Mrs. E. R. Day went to Tunnellton this morning to spend a few days.

T. J. Stanfield transacted business at Columbus yesterday afternoon.

Miss Louise Murphy went to North Vernon this morning to visit friends.

Judge Joseph H. Shea and C. S. Mercer went to Indianapolis this morning.

Dr. A. May and Clyde Keach, of Crothersville, were at Indianapolis Tuesday.

Mrs. John Sheron is visiting her mother Mrs. Ida Miller and other relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Godfrey, of Columbus, formerly of this city, are visiting in this city.

Mrs. Frank Bush went to Cincinnati this forenoon where she will visit her brother, Harry McGinnis and family.

Rev. F. M. Huckleberry has returned from Gulletts Creek, where he attended the Bedford Baptist Association.

Mrs. J. E. McKinney and her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Ross McKinney, and son, have returned from a few weeks' visit in Chicago and Crawfordsville.

Rev. H. H. Allen returned home from conference last evening. He spent a day or two about the legislature in the interest of the local option measure.

TAFT IN INDIANA

The Nominee Attracts Thousands to George Ade's Rally.

Indianapolis, Sept. 23.—In hopes of arousing the voters to a high pitch of enthusiasm, the Republican and Democratic campaign managers have arranged for many meetings during the next six weeks. The most notable speakers of both parties are scheduled to appear. William Howard Taft, Republican presidential nominee, is expected to put much-needed ginger into his own campaign when he makes his debut in Indiana today at George Ade's barbecue at Ade's farm near Brook. Ade has engaged the Fourth regiment band of Chicago to furnish the music and has arranged to feed a multitude. His farm is beautifully decorated with flags and bunting. Taft was scheduled to arrive at noon and will leave at 4:30 for Chicago. James E. Watson, nominee for governor, will speak in the afternoon. Speaker Cannon, "Uncle Jack" Gowdy and other well-known figures will take part in the program. Lafayette and other cities arranged to run special trains for the barbecue. Speaker Cannon will open the campaign here tomorrow night for the Republicans, when he will speak under the auspices of the Marion club. W. L. Taylor, former attorney general, will preside. Cannon will speak at Anderson, Vincennes and two or three other places in Indiana this week. Chairman Hayes of the Republican speakers' bureau announced today that Governor Hughes of New York will speak at South Bend on Sept. 29. Governor Hughes will make but one speech in Indiana. On Sept. 29 Senator Beveridge will make his first speech of the campaign in Indiana at Terre Haute, where he will reply to Bryan on labor. On Oct. 3 James S. Sherman, vice presidential nominee, will begin his Indiana tour at Evansville. Arrangements are being completed for Bryan to speak at Terre Haute, Friday afternoon. It is predicted that he will have an audience of 15,000 people.

Much quiet talk has been heard around the legislative edges about bribes and bribery. One defined rumor had it that the Republican state organization was on the trail of a representative who was supposed to have been reached by the brewery lobby. The organization, according to the rumor, was to make a horrible example of the man, and in the sensation incident to the exposure gain enough impetus for the option cause to carry the measure far over the dead line. In this connection it was recalled that the Ananias Baker expose four years ago gave the anti-cigarette bill votes that it never would have got under normal conditions. Some of the wise members of the party characterized the sensation-producing rumor as "bunk," and explained that all the leaders wished to do in the case cited or in any others like it was to get enough facts together to scare the unwilling member or members into line.

It is now declared that the opponents of county option hope to have the bill killed by voting to sustain a minority report for indefinite postponement. Representative Morton declared that his committee will put it up to the Democrats to voice their sentiments on the state-wide prohibition bill introduced by Representative Pearson. He is going to put the measure up to the Democratic leaders and attempt to force them to show their hands for or against it. The state-wide prohibition bill was not taken seriously at first, but it may become a dangerous weapon in the hands of the Republicans, as it was intimated that they will try to hold it over the heads of the Democrats and threaten to put it through unless they let down the bars and permit the enactment of the county local option law.

ANOTHER STAGE DIVORCE WANTED

Nat Goodwin Seeks Separation From Maxine Elliott.

Reno, Nev., Sept. 23.—Nat C. Goodwin, the actor, has filed a sealed complaint for divorce against his wife, Bessie Hall Goodwin, better known as Maxine Elliott. The nature of the allegations made by Goodwin will not be known until the case is brought to issue and the papers in the case unsealed in court. Attorneys for the actor refuse to discuss the case in any way.



NAT C. GOODWIN.

It is thought that Mrs. Goodwin will contest the suit. It was definitely announced a short time ago that she was about to file suit for divorce against the actor.



MAXINE ELLIOTT.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

Prevailing Current Prices for Grain and Livestock.

Indianapolis Grain and Livestock.
Wheat—Wagon, 98c; No. 2 red, 99½c; Corn—No. 2, 79c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 50c. Hay—Clover, \$10.00 @ 11.00; timothy, \$11.00 @ 13.00; mixed, \$10.00 @ 11.00. Cattle—\$3.50 @ 6.35. Lambs—\$3.00 @ 5.25. Receipts—6,000 hogs; 1,200 cattle; 850 sheep. Not many buyers at opening auction of horses, and lack of competition was noticeable, but prices held about steady.

At Cincinnati.
Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.04. Corn—No. 2, 82½c. Oats—No. 2, 50½c. Cattle—\$2.25 @ 5.25. Hogs—\$3.75 @ 7.50. Sheep—\$1.50 @ 3.85. Lambs—\$4.00 @ 6.00.

At Chicago.
Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.01. Corn—No. 2, 78c. Oats—No. 3, 49½c. Cattle—Steers, \$4.75 @ 7.60; stockers and feeders, \$3.00 @ 4.50. Hogs—\$5.00 @ 7.55. Sheep—\$3.00 @ 4.75. Lambs—\$4.25 @ 5.70.

SEYMOUR DRY GOODS CO.

104 South Chestnut Street.

Preliminary FALL SHOWING

On the line between summer and autumn. Visiting this store at the present time you will see the smartest ideas in fall dress goods, suitings, silks, satins and trimmings. House furnishings, rugs, carpets, lace curtains, portiers, blankets and domestics.

Watch for our Fall Announcement.

Claypool & Fry

Successors to L. F. Miller & Co.

American League.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Cleveland	82	60	.577
Detroit	79	60	.568
Chicago	80	61	.567
St. Louis	77	62	.554
Boston	67	72	.482
Philadelphia	65	72	.474
Washington	59	76	.437
New York	46	92	.333

At Detroit.
Detroit..... 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1 8 2
Boston..... 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—4 12 2
Batteries—Willet, Schmidt Cloutte Donahue.

At Cleveland.
Cleveland... 0 0 0 0 0 5 2 0—7 9 6
New York... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 6 7
Batteries—Joss, Bemis, Land; Hogg, Blair, Sweeney.

How's This.

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co, Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin. Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

SPECIALS

\$4,000.00 worth of 5 per cent. bonds. Cottage, center of town, 6 rooms, well, cistern—\$950. 5 room cottage—\$1000.

E. C. BOLLINGER,

Phone 186 and 5

Office in Hancock Building.

CONGDON & DURHAM,

Fire, Tornado, Liability, Accident and Sick Benefit

INSURANCE

Real Estate, Rental Agency Prompt Attention to All Business

P. COLABUONO,

Ladies' & Gents'

SHOEMAKER

Repairing neatly done while you wait. Fine work given special attention. 144 St. Louis Ave. SEYMOUR

TAKE YOUR BABY TO

Platter & Co.,

And get the Picture while you can. Delays are dangerous.

BATHS

Take Turkish Salt-glow

Baths for all kinds of

Lung Trouble.

AHLERT'S TURKISH BATH ROOMS

SUDIE MILLS MATLOCK

Piano Teacher,

Res. Studio: 521 N. Chestnut St. SEYMOUR, INDIANA.

Robert H. Hall

ARCHITECT

725 N. Ewing St., Seymour, Ind.

LEWIS & SWAILS

LAWYERS

SEYMOUR, INDIANA

Insure Your Property in

THE WESTCHESTER

FIRE INSURANCE CO.

Assets \$3,738,676.45

GEO. SCHAEFER, Agent. 1st Nat. Bank Building.

ELMER E. DUNLAP,

ARCHITECT

824-828 State Life Bldg. INDIANAPOLIS. Branch Office: Columbus

Ready For You



Sincerity Clothes

Fall styles are in. See them in the windows and in the store.

SPECIAL STYLES FOR YOUNG MEN.

Snappy things they are. More conservative models for older men, but all with swing, style and splendid tailoring that give character and worth to Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothing.

\$15 to \$30 buys the best to be had.

We are showing a large line of handsome Suits at \$10 to \$12.

THOMAS CLOTHING CO.

MEMBERS.

There is a ghost of an ember in
Where that spark in the ashes
And only a faint glow slowly by
Burying it with every sigh
The pale ghost that is left.

I wonder if we were to kneel quite
And shuttling with the greatest
Would glow again with its
rate.
If we who kneel quite low?
—Lott Julia Thomas in Appleton

HONK! HONK!

Par. village school stands the
angled by the junction of by-
road the main London road. The
playground it runs right at the
nose the angle, and here at the
timed the day the school children
are posed to play. In point of fact,
however, they generally leave the play-
ground if they get half a chance and
swoop over the road. This is order
they may play the popular game of
tag who will be the last to get out
one way of passing motors.

any a time chauffeurs jangle on
brakes hurriedly, for the main
curves just before it come to the
school, and muttered curses one head
some more adventurous boy girl.

Now it came to pass one morning
in July that Sir Richard Graythorpe
his car was passing through Pamel-
field. He ran round the corner before
he school at a fair speed, to a few
yards ahead a horde of school children.

"Confound 'em!" Sir Richard mut-
tered, slowing up as quickly possible.
Then he suddenly jammed the brakes
on hard and pulled up with jerk, one
of the front tires brushing against a
small girl who was determined to win
glory or die in the attempt.

The tire merely touched the girl, but
it furnished sufficient excuse for her to
collapse and compete with Sir Richard's
siren at its worst.

"Um!" remarked Sir Richard, gazing
helplessly at the child. "What did she
do that for, I wonder? Jov!" The ex-
clamation was forced from his lips by
the sight of a girl who had suddenly
emerged from the school.

"Like one of those who-d'you-call-
'em in what-d'you-call-it cathedral,"
he muttered.

The girl was tall and slender, and in
the sunlight her hair shone like burn-
ished copper. Her eyes were dark
blue, with soft, velvety lips. Now,
however, they glittered with righteous
wrath as she bore down on the motorist.

"Good morning!" said Sir Richard,
raising his cap. "There—er—a little
girl crying here. Thanks for her with
the car, you know."

"He knocked her over, father; we saw
him!" yelled the children.

Feeling that an attempt was being
made to outwail her, the small girl
screamed at the top of her voice.

"Poor little Mary!" cried the school-
mistress, running forward with an easy
grace and taking the child in her arms.

"Don't worry; she is not hurt. The
car did not even knock her down," pro-
tested Sir Richard; "it was only the
tire just brushed against her what-
d'you-call-it." He indicated the small
girl's pinafore. The schoolmistress
turned on him frankly.

"You ought not to be allowed to have
a car until you have learned to drive
it!" she flashed.

"Oh, I say, that's too bad!" cried Sir
Richard. "Come to that, you know, you
ought not to let these youngsters stray;
they ought to be chained up, you know,
like those what-d'you-call-'em prisoners
at what-d'you-call-it."

"Very lucid," snapped Miss Ferron-
court, for such was the name of the
schoolmistress. "I don't believe you've
got a license for being a competent
driver."

Sir Richard smiled, for he had been
placed high in the Gordon-Bennett race.
"Look," he said, "the kiddys' quite all
right now." Then before the school-
mistress could protest Sir Richard had
taken the youngster from her and was
making inane remarks. The small girl
seemed immensely diverted, however,
and when Sir Richard showed her how
to work the siren she crowded with joy.
The final conquest consisted of a hand-
ful of coppers.

On the following morning Miss Fer-
roncourt was instructing her class in
the intricacies of the multiplication
table, when suddenly they heard the
continuous hooting of a motor car horn.
At first it was faint, but slowly it grew
louder and louder, until the mournful
siren issued through the school win-
dow from directly outside. Therefor-
ward for the rest of the week she heard
Sir Richard's car lustily hoot in pro-
longed agony as it passed by the school
at the same hour each morning.

"I hate him!" she said to herself, and
some of her hate went into the cane,
much to her erring pupils' annoyance.

On the Monday in the following week
she heard the hooting of the car, not so
prolonged this time, and a few moments
afterward the school door opened and
Rev. Arthur Ingram, M. A., entered, ac-
companied by Sir Richard Graythorpe.

"Good morning, Miss Ferroncourt!" he
said. "I have come to pay a duty visit.
Permit me to introduce Sir Richard
Graythorpe."

"I think we have met before," said Sir
Richard, smiling at her as he spoke. He
extended his hand, but she apparently
did not see it, and replied in distant
tones:

"Good morning!"

But she could not help noticing how
attractive he looked when he smiled.
Against her will, she had to acknowl-
edge what a fine figure of manhood he
was. She was tall, but he was a head
taller, and she always admired big men.

"Mr. Ingram tells me that you are a
daughter of Ferroncourt of Balliol," Sir
Richard said.

"That is so," the girl replied proudly,
her eyes shining, as they always did
whenever her father's name was men-
tioned.

They still spoke of Ferroncourt of
Balliol at Oxford. He was easily the
most brilliant scholar that the college
had ever produced.

"My father was at Balliol with him,"
Sir Richard said softly, "and I have of-
ten heard him speak of Mr. Ferron-
court. He used to say that your father
was the finest man he had ever met."

Though he did not know it, Sir Rich-
ard was taking the best possible way of
ingratiating himself with Margaret.

"I brought this along with me, think-
ing you might like to see it," he said.
From his pocket he took a photograph
of a dozen men, amongst whom were

Mr. Ferroncourt and Sir John Gray-

thorpe, Sir Richard's father.

"It was taken about six years ago,"
he said, "when a few old university men
met at a dinner."

The girl's eyes glistened as she gazed
at the photograph. "Thank you very
much for bringing it," she said softly.
"It is so nice to see his dear face again;
I have not got a photograph of him; all
I had were destroyed in a fire."

She gazed longingly again at the loved
face, and then handed it back to Sir
Richard.

"I hope I have not annoyed you by
sounding that beastly siren so often?"
he said presently, seizing a favorable
opportunity. "Fact is, I'm like a mis-
chievous boy sometimes, and, for the
life of me I could not resist sounding
the what-d'you-call-it as I passed the
school."

"It did annoy me," Margaret replied,
her face flushing. "It was rather silly
of me to let it do so, but I could not
help it. That little girl was not hurt
at all; it was my fault for allowing the
children to stray about the road. I have
since forbidden it. But I want you to
forgive me for being so rude to you," she
went on hurriedly.

Three days passed by, and on the
fourth morning a man came to the
school with a package addressed to Mar-
garet.

"There's no reply, miss," he said,
touching his cap and walking away.

When Margaret opened the package
she found within it a splendid enlarge-
ment of her father's photo, skillfully
extracted from the group. With it was
the following note:

"Graythorpe Hall, July 20, 190—.

"Dear Miss Ferroncourt: Will you
please accept the enclosed? I am rather
keen on photography, and this has given
me a chance of doing something a lit-
tle way out of the ordinary run. It has
been very interesting to me, and I trust
you will be as pleased over the result
as I was. Sincerely yours,

"RICHARD GRAYTHORPE."

Margaret's eyes brimmed with tears
as she gazed on the photograph. It was
a splendid reproduction, and it was what
she had wanted so very much.

"How kind and thoughtful of him,"
she said to herself, "and how nicely he
has put it, as though it was a kindness
on my part and not on his!"

She sat down and wrote an impulsive
little note of thanks to Sir Richard.
She little thought what the tiny sent-
ment meant to him; she did not dream
that he pressed it to his lips or
read it on an average once every two
minutes.

After this Sir Richard seemed always
to be traversing the road through Pamel-
field past the school. He no longer
played overtures on his siren, but he
would cause it to hoot twice, and this
would bring Margaret to the window.
She would wave her hand—he would
raise his cap and speed on.

Gradually the knowledge came to her
that she looked eagerly for the coming
of Sir Richard. She found that she had
got into the habit of confiding in him
and asking his advice in many matters.

She knew that the people in the vil-
lage gossiped about Sir Richard and
herself, and that they remarked that
"that there gurrl down at the school
be a carryin' on summat shockin' wif
Sir Richard Graythorpe."

But she was content to let them gos-
sip. What they said or thought had no
effect on her. Sir Richard, however,
saw matters in a different light.

A kind friend came and advised him
to put an end to this flirtation with the
schoolmistress. She—the kind friend—
pointed out the difference in the social
positions, and said that, of course, that
sort of thing was only idle amusement.

This same kind friend, by the way, had
a marriageable daughter, and both
mother and daughter had their opinions
as to Sir Richard's future.

The dear good lady, however, went
away somewhat nonplussed, and Sir
Richard remarked after she had gone
that he hoped he had not been "too
deucedly what-d'you-call-it."

This interview set Sir Richard think-
ing. Being essentially a man of action,
he was not long content with mere
thoughts.

One morning a few weeks afterwards
Margaret heard the familiar "Honk!
Honk!" just as she was putting on her
hat after the children had gone home to
dinner. She ran out to the gate with a
smile of welcome.

"I say, Miss Ferroncourt," cried Sir
Richard, "come for a little spin."

"Rather!" she responded gleefully,
springing lightly up beside him.

"I've got permission to take you over
an awfully charming church near here,"
Sir Richard said. "You're keen on archi-
tecture, aren't you?"

The girl nodded.

"Here's the permission," he said,
handing her a paper.

Margaret took it and read it through.
Her hands trembled slightly; her face
flushed, and her eyes had a far-away
look in them.

"Well, Margaret?" Sir Richard asked,
bending close to her.

"I'll come—Dick," she replied softly.

Half an hour later they were married
by special license.

"I wonder what Mrs. What-d'you-
call-her will say," Sir Richard remarked
a few hours later as he sat beside his
wife in a first-class reserved compart-
ment of the continental express.—E.
Newton Bungey in Pearson's Weekly.

Sauerkraut May Be a Luxury.

Sauerkraut is to become a luxury,
comparing in the menu price list with
pate de foie gras, beefsteak and other ex-
pensive delicacies—maybe. It all depends
on the National Kraut association, in
session in Chicago, and the cabbage crop,
which has shown symptoms of becoming
short. Twenty of the kraut experts got
together and discussed the situation.

They looked over discouraging crop re-
ports, talked about drought and in-
creased acreage and then adopted a
resolution authorizing a special commit-
tee to investigate and make a report.

Then, after this report is in, the execu-
tive committee will decide whether the
price of the product is to be increased.

Unofficial reports indicate that the price
of vicienerwursts will be unchanged, but
spare ribs are quoted as "strong to
steady," with an uplift turn to the mar-
ket.

Old-Time Philosophy.

Some folks climb so high that dey
gits lost to sight whar de mountaintop is.

Dar's many a man whar deot run over
by a ortermobile by settin' down an'
waitin' fer de wagin.

De treasure whar you got in heaven
will keep tell you gits dar, but how come
so few er us in a hurry ter locate it
dar?—Atlanta Constitution.

The Violin as Hair Restorer.

Why do stringed instruments have a
favorable influence on the growth of the
hair, while brass instruments must be
reckoned among the detrimental? Who
ever saw a bald violinist, and who ever

FADS AND FASHIONS.

Theater hoods of taffeta or mousseline
in pale tints, finished with ruching on
the edges and a few chiffon flowers
are very dainty.

Buttons in all sizes is a favorite trim-
ming of the season. They are covered in
all materials, are of pearl, or metal and
jewels.

A very new collar is of a band of
white satin bordered at the top and base
with a double-pleated frill of white tulle.
This encircles the neck and makes a
most becoming framework for the face.

A very dainty pendant to be worn on
a fine chain is a plain heart, about the
size of a 5-cent piece, thickly covered
with small pearls so that the setting
is not visible. Brooches and hat pins can
also be found in this style.

Pretty summer frocks of white cotton
material showing polka dots, stripes or
sprigs in a color may be accompanied by
a belt to match the dots or stripes. The
style of the belt or girdle depends upon
whether it be a tailored suit or a lingerie
frock.

What is considered very smart to give
a note of color to a gown is the wearing
of a single large rose right in the center
of the corsage. It should match in the
exact shade and size the ones in the hat.

The black velvet neck band is again
being used to give the desired finish to
a lace stock. Seldom is it placed at the
top of the collar but is seen at the base
with the ends perhaps an inch long
crossed in front and fastened with a
small brooch or buckle.

Foulards are popular for summer and
come in dark plum colors, blues, browns
and metal grays with small allover de-
signs or large showy designs. They are
sometimes dotted over in a contrasting
color. A foulard gown is one of the cool-
est and most serviceable of all summer
costumes.

Cut jet bids fair to be the most fash-
ionable thing in stones for the coming
season. It is found in brooches, watch
chains, barettes hair combs and fancy
hair ornaments. A very little of the jet
was seen last winter, but so great was
the craze for the vivid stones that little
attention was paid to anything else.

The pointed coat will be the height of
fashion in the new fall models. There
is a point in the back anyway, and
points also on the sides and in the
front, are very much smarter. Some of
the coats are cutaway in butterfly fash-
ion making a long, slender point in the
back.

The chiffon ruches, accordeon plaited,
come in all colors and are exceedingly
fashionable. A novelty in this is sprays
of small flowers, such as rosebuds, dais-
ies, violets or lilies-of-the-valley set on
the supporting band, thus forming a
wreath of flowers.

A pretty summer shade hat of leghorn
was trimmed on the flower garden order,
with pink roses, blue forget-me-nots and
big yellow cowslips, while here and
there was tucked a modest violet. Noth-
ing could be more delightful to wear
with a dimity or dotted swiss frock.

The smartest pin to wear at the neck
is the jeweled bow knot. It has prac-
tically taken the place of the diamond
horseshoe. Some of the bow knots are
set with rhinestones, which make the
prices popular, but those set with cut
jet, garnets and amethysts are espe-
cially fashionable.

Pink is a favorite color this summer
and is seen in linen suits, gowns of
crepe de chine, chiffon satin, glazed taf-
feta, foulards, pongees, challies and
dowered muslins and lawns. There are
pink chiffons, voiles, and wonderful cos-
tumes of pink broadcloth. It is certain-
ly a pink season and the woman who
finds this color becoming is wearing it
in many different shades.

The Charlotte Corday hats are made
of platinets of lace, net and the new
sheer lingerie fabrics, and some are
trimmed simply, with a loose bow of
ribbon on one side, while others are gar-
nished with delicately tinted flowers and
soft bows of ribbon.

Linen suits in natural color are ever
so chic with collar, cuffs and pockets in
some brilliant shade of linen. A very
smart costume was seen the other day
with the trimmings of a rather brilliant
green. The hat worn was of linen col-
ored straw, trimmed with green silk
and the parasol carried was of plain green
taffeta and a polished green handle.

The artificial hair puffs that have so
long been the craze are entirely out of
style. The long row of curls placed
around the back of the head have been
too common to be fashionable and even
the three puffs just below the crown are
avoided by the well dressed women.
However, one or two soft puffs of your
own hair arranged on the top of the
head is permissible.

Parasols of cretonnes are most effec-
tive when finished at each point with a
tassel which suggests the strongest note
of the color scheme or matches the
tassels on the cretonne. These are
fascinating ornaments as well as fanci-
ful. There is sometimes an ornament of
braided silk or soutache at the top and
also little silk balls which hang among
the fringe.

Women who are going to the moun-
tains will almost entirely abandon
lawn and linen costumes but instead
will take dresses of Scotch flannel,
crem serge or certain shades of gray.
Some of these dresses consist of a short
skirt, bodice and loose wrap cut on the
Mandarin order all of the same mate-
rial. Or a smart little suit having a
very short skirt and a double breasted,
hip-length coat, is liked by some.

The new tight-fitting sleeves will be
much in evidence the coming season on
tailored costumes. On some coats there
is a slight fullness at the shoulder seam
and then grow closer fitting all the way
to the wrist. The smartest sleeves are
laid in horizontal tucks or folds, one
edge sleeve are buttoned along the out-
side seam from shoulder to wrist, some
being cut in scallops or points, having
a button set in each.

The ever popular frills range from
the very narrow ones that edge both
sides of a central plait to the wide,
single ones of jabot character. The
single ones are on a colored blouse, are
of white with hems, or button held
edges in the color to match the waist.
The narrow ones are sometimes of the
same material as the blouse, but often-
er are of a delicate tint finishing the col-
lar, cuffs and front plait on a waist of
white.

Why do stringed instruments have a
favorable influence on the growth of the
hair, while brass instruments must be
reckoned among the detrimental? Who
ever saw a bald violinist, and who ever

saw a horn player who was not bald?
Violinists, cellists and pianists are al-
ways meticulously adorned, while those
whose musical talents run in the direc-
tion of brass are lamentably deficient in
the covering that nature intended for
them. Daniel Mayer, the concert direc-
tor, admits that this is so, but he cannot
account for it. He cites the examples
of Ysaie, Burnstock, Rivarde and
Michele Egan, who are violinists; Ger-
ardy, the cellist, and Paderewski, Sta-
venhagen, Bauer and Hambourg, the
pianists. They are all well equipped,
even nobly and impressively, although
Stavenhagen since he left off playing
and took to conducting, has been getting
distinctly thin on top. Surely these facts
are worthy of notice, and, moreover,
they may discourage the playing of wind
instruments.—Dundee Advertiser.

On the other hand, regarding our
Polish farmer who wants to try his luck
in America and to remain there—we
think he is not the worst sort of man
you get from the old world—we would
like better to keep him here in our na-
tive country."

SHARK FISHING OFF HONOLULU.

Either Hook or Harpoon Used—Monsters
Often Caught Near Shore.

"One of Honolulu's most exciting pas-
times is shark fishing," said George L.
Wilson, a planter of Honolulu. "Large
sharks abound off Honolulu harbor, and
fishermen may usually count on bringing
back one or two sea monsters from 8 to
14 feet long by going three or four miles
from shore. The fish may either be
harpooned or hooked, the latter method
being the easier. The harpooning is
more dangerous and more difficult, and
the shark is more difficult to handle.
A dead horse, some harpoons or
hooks and some large caliber rifles. The
horse is sometimes killed a day or two
before the expedition, as sharks are sup-
posed to like their horse meat 'high'.
The horse is tied at the end of a rope
and left to float about sixty feet away
from the launch, and then the wait for
the sharks begins."

"A shark will usually show up in a
very short time. At a distance of sixty
feet he is a long green object of indefi-
nite outline. He approaches the dead
horse slowly until a few feet away, and
then veers off to one side and disap-
pears. But he always returns. Over
and over again, sometimes for an hour,
he will circle about the dead animal,
seeming to be as suspicious as any fox.
While the shark is making these repeat-
ed investigations the bait is slowly drawn
toward the boat. When harpooning is
done the bait is drawn gradually closer
until the shark comes right up to the
boat. Then the harpoon is plunged into
him and the battle begins. He gets ex-
hausted by and by and then the rifles
come into play."

"The sharks are more easily hooked
than harpooned. Many tourists who
come to Honolulu get up shark fishing
parties. There are launches and assist-
ants for hire. The shark usually goes to
the fishermen who help, and a small
sum is to be realized from the oil its
liver affords."—Washington Herald.

FOUR WAYS OF USING PEARS.

Pear Shortcake—For those who wish
to cook pears, there are many recipes
available. To make a pear shortcake,
stew the pears with plenty of sugar and
spice, and a little orange or lemon juice,
to bring out the flavor. When cooked
very tender, press through a colander,
add such additional seasoning as may
seem necessary, and spread the sauce
liberally over some old-fashioned short-
cake crust. To make the latter, take two
cupfuls of flour, a teaspoonful and a
half of baking powder, half a table-
spoonful of lard and sufficient sweet
milk to make the dough. Mix thorough-
ly, and bake until the crust is brown
and crisp. Butter it generously, and cover with
the fruit.

Stuffed Pears—Baked stuffed pears
are another dish that invariably meets
with a favorable reception. For this purpose
only the larger pears should be selected.
Peel and core them, and stuff the centers
with a paste composed of dates, figs and
chopped meat. Bake them until
tender, keeping just enough
water in the pan to make it impossible
for them to burn. Serve with sweetened
whipped cream.

Pear Dumplings—Pears make quite
a good dumplings as apples, when covered
with a biscuit crust and baked, or they
may be served as fritters, by being
dipped in batter and fried in deep fat.

Pear Charlotte—To prepare this dish,
peel and core six large pears, and
cook them with a teaspoonful of pow-
dered sugar and the peel of half a lemon,
but with as little water as possible. As
soon as the moisture has been reduced,
but before there has been time for the
fruit to dissolve, move the pan farther
from the fire, extract the lemon peel,
add two tablespoonfuls of apricot jam
or marmalade and cool. Line a buttered
charlotte mold with paste, fill with the
pear and apricot mixture, affix the top
crust, and bake about thirty-five minutes,
or until browned in a hot oven. Serve
with a sauce flavored with apricot jam.
—The Delineator.

An Appetizer.

"A lot of people who never buy any-
thing come in here and loaf around and
tune up their systems," said a Fifty-
ninth street marketman. "When those
unprofitable visitors began to hang
around my shop I felt inclined to re-
sent their cheek. But when they ex-
plained the reason I hadn't the heart to
turn them out. It seems that a few
doctors in this town have more common
sense than professional sagacity. They
have come to the conclusion that the
best appetizer a man can find is un-
cooked cuts of roasts and steaks and
fresh fruits and vegetables; so, instead
of filling their patients up with pills
they just prescribe a walk around a
combination meat and green grocer's
market, where big cuts of nature's real
tonic are on tap free of cost. So every
day my market is turned into a clinic
for dyspeptics. They take up room and
often get in the way, but I don't like to
kick. I was always soft, and, anyway,
the new treatment means new custom-
ers for me in the end, so I shall not be
out anything."—New York Times.

Green Leaf in Limestone.

A remarkable freak of nature and a
rare find from a geologist's point of
view came to light on the farm of John
R. Sanderson, located a few miles from
Lafayette, on Tuesday, July 7, while
Charles D. Fausold was digging a hole
in the ground. The hole, about 6 feet
square, was being put through a bed
of limestone, and one of the stones
encountered, a piece of limestone about
six inches in dimensions, was accident-
ally struck upon the edge with a pick.
It split open at the blow and inside was
found a grapevine leaf. It was of an
ordinary size, looking exactly as a leaf
from a modern grapevine looks, and it
was as green and as fresh and tender as
though it had just been plucked from a
vine. It withered as soon as it was ex-
posed to the air and sun. The leaf was
found in the center of a fifteen-acre field
of corn.—Philadelphia Record.

In the last year the people of Canada
paid over \$23,000,000 for life insurance,
while the whole world gave a little over
\$22,000,000 for foreign mission work.

SNAKES' EGG HATCHING.

Tip on Reptile's Snout with Which It
Breaks Its Way Out.

Because of the popular aversion to the
serpent family there is a surprising
amount of ignorance about even the sim-
plest of snake habits. It is doubtful if
many correct answers could be given to
the question whether snakes lay eggs or
bear their young alive. As a matter of
fact, some species are viviparous and
others oviparous. Most of the poisonous
snakes, as well as many of our harmless
varieties, belong to the former class.

The European ring snake is closely al-
lied to our common water snake and goes
by the scientific name Tropidonotus na-
trix. Curiously enough, all other mem-
bers of the genus Tropidonotus are viv-
iparous, and this species alone lays eggs.
Furthermore, according to Gadow's "Am-
phibia and Reptiles," the new laid eggs
usually show not the slightest visible sig-
nal of an embryo, unless eviposition is de-
layed, when the embryos are more or
less developed.

The eggs are laid in July or August in
a soft bed of loam or decaying vegeta-
tion, or in a heap of manure. The eggs
sometimes lay as many as a dozen
together so that the entire cluster can be
picked up at once. Sometimes, however,
if the process of laying is slow, they
will be separated. The eggs are about
an inch long and of a whitish yellow
color. The shell is thin and flexible like
parchment.

The young hatch in late summer or
autumn. Before hatching they develop
slight calcareous growth on the tip of
the snout known as the egg tooth, with
which the shell is slit open. Unlike
hatching chicks, which are suddenly dis-
possessed by the breaking of their brittle
shells, the young snakes make many
incisions in the parchment envelopes and
take many peeps at the outside world
before venturing forth into the new en-
vironment. Shortly after hatching the
egg tooth is lost.

At first the young live on insects and
worms, but within a few weeks they are
strong enough to attack and devour
young frogs. Strangely enough, although
the adults are strong swimmers, and
spend much time in ponds and streams
hunting the fish and frogs on which they
subsist, the young are unable to swim,
and they will soon drown if they fall into
the water. The European ring snake, as
well as the

Heart Strength

Heart Strength, or Heart Weakness, means Nerve Strength, or Nerve Weakness—nothing more. Positively, not one weak heart in a hundred is, in itself, actually diseased. It is almost always a hidden tiny little nerve that really is all at fault. This obscure nerve—the Cardiac, or Heart Nerve—simply needs, and must have, more power, more stability, more controlling, more governing strength. Without that the heart must continue to fail, and the stomach and kidneys also have these same controlling nerves.

This clearly explains why, as a medicine, Dr. Shoop's Restorative has in the past done so much for weak and ailing hearts. Dr. Shoop first sought the cause of all this painful, palpitating, suffocating heart distress. Dr. Shoop's Restorative—this popular prescription—is alone directed to these weak and wasting nerve centers. It builds; it strengthens; it offers real, genuine heart help. If you would have strong hearts, strong digestion, strengthen these nerves—re-establish them as needed, with

Dr. Shoop's Restorative

A. J. PELLANS.

Indianapolis, Columbus and Southern Traction Co.



In effect Sept. 12, 1908.

THE HOOSIER LIMITEDS leave Seymour northbound for Columbus, Edinburg, Franklin, Greenwood and Indianapolis at:—10:16 a. m.; 1:16, 4:16 and 9:16 p. m.

SEYMOUR-INDIANAPOLIS LIMITEDS leave Seymour northbound for Indianapolis and town stops at:—8:16 a. m. and 6:16 p. m.

THE DIXIE LIMITEDS leave Seymour southbound via the I. & L. T. Co. at:—9:00 a. m., 12:09, 4:09 and 8:09 p. m.

LOCAL CARS leave Seymour northbound for Indianapolis and all intermediate points at 6:53, 8:53 a. m. and every hour thereafter until 4:53, at 6:53, and 7:53 for Indianapolis, 8:53 for Greenwood, 10:20 for Greenwood and 11:55 for Columbus.

LOCAL CARS arrive at Seymour from Indianapolis and all intermediate points at:—6:49 (from Columbus), 7:49 and every hour thereafter until 5:49 p. m., and at 7:49, 8:49, 9:49 and 11:38 p. m.

INDIANAPOLIS-SEYMOUR LIMITED arrives at Seymour at 6:15 p. m.

Cars make direct connections at Seymour with cars of the I. & L. Traction Co., for Louisville and all intermediate points, also with trains of the B. & O. R. R. and Southern Indiana R. R. for all points east and west of Seymour.

For rates and full information see Agents and official time table folders in all cars.

For information regarding freight service, telephone Home Telephone No. 457.

A. A. ANDERSON, Gen. Mgr.
Seymour, Indiana.

Indianapolis and Louisville Traction Company



In Effect Sept. 12, 1908.

THE HOOSIER LIMITEDS leave Seymour northbound for Columbus, Edinburg, Franklin, Greenwood and Indianapolis at:—10:14 a. m., 1:14, 4:14 and 9:14 p. m.

THE DIXIE LIMITEDS leave Seymour southbound for Crothersville, Scottsburg, Sellersburg, Watson Junction, Jeffersonville and Louisville at:—9:09 a. m., 12:09, 4:09 and 8:09 p. m.

LOCAL CARS leave Seymour SOUTH BOUND for Louisville and all intermediate points at:—5:54, 7:54, 8:54 (for Scottsburg), 9:54, 10:54 a. m., 12:54, 2:54, 4:54, 5:54, 7:54 (for Scottsburg), 8:54 and 11:00 p. m. (for Scottsburg.)

Cars make direct connections at Seymour with cars of the I. C. & S. Traction Co., for Indianapolis and intermediate points, also with trains of the B. & O. R. R. and Southern Indiana R. R. for all points east and west of Seymour.

For rates and information see Agents and official time table folders in all cars.

SEYMOUR TERMINAL—On Second St., between Indpls. Ave. and Ewing Sts.
A. A. ANDERSON,
Seymour, Ind. General Manager.

Southern Indiana Railway Co.

TIME TABLE

North Bound.			
	No. 4	No. 6	
Lv Seymour	12:30 p.m.	5:35 p.m.	
Lv Bedford	1:50 p.m.	6:54 p.m.	
Lv Odon	2:58 p.m.	8:00 p.m.	
Lv Elmore	3:08 p.m.	8:10 p.m.	
Lv Beehunter	3:20 p.m.	8:22 p.m.	
Lv Linton	3:34 p.m.	8:36 p.m.	
Lv Jasonville	3:56 p.m.	9:01 p.m.	
Ar Terre Haute	4:50 p.m.	9:55 p.m.	
No. 26, Mixed, Leaves Seymour at 4:40 a.m., arrive at Bedford 10:30 a.m.			
South Bound			
	No. 1	No. 3	
Lv Terre Haute	7:00 a.m.	11:15 a.m.	
Lv Jasonville	7:53 a.m.	12:09 p.m.	
Lv Linton	8:12 a.m.	12:29 p.m.	
Lv Beehunter	8:24 a.m.	12:41 p.m.	
Lv Elmore	8:36 a.m.	12:55 p.m.	
Lv Odon	8:47 a.m.	1:05 p.m.	
Lv Bedford	10:05 a.m.	2:20 p.m.	
Lv Seymour	11:15 a.m.	3:35 p.m.	

For time tables and farther information, apply to local agent, or
H. P. RADLEY, G. P. & T. A.
and Central Station, Chicago.

COUNTY OPTION IN THE BALANCE

Vote In the Legislature Will Be Mighty Close.

MAY BE A TIE IN THE HOUSE

After a Careful Analysis of the Possibilities and a Thorough Review of the Pros and Cons, It Is Apparent That One of the Closest Struggles in the History of the Indiana General Assembly Is Destined to Mark the Present Extraordinary Session.

Indianapolis, Sept. 23.—Nearer goal than they expected to be, the administration leaders are straining every nerve to put their county option bill over the line at their special session of the legislature. They expected to make their first touch-down this afternoon, when the senate will pass the measure, but it is admitted by them that the more difficult half is to be played when the house tackles the proposition. The situation has so many angles that no one will be surprised at the outcome. The Republicans will lose four votes in the senate—Durre, Evansville; Hugg and Koehne, Indianapolis, and Gonneman, Princeton, but they will have a safe majority there without them.

The outlook is that neither side has any votes to spare in the house. The Republican leaders learned definitely today that they will lose Schroeder and Geiss, Evansville; Condo, Marion; Bowles and Keller, Indianapolis. The chances are that they will be minus the vote of Representative Billingsley, Indianapolis, which would leave them with but forty-seven votes if the rest should line up on their side. Both sides are claiming Representative Meeker, Monticello, Republican, but it is understood that he has promised to vote for the bill. If the Republicans lose six of their own men they must get four from the Democrats to have a constitutional majority. Representative Pierson, Democrat, Spencer, has announced that he will vote for the county option bill. It is thought that Representatives Sicks, Lebanon; White, Franklin, and Hottell, Bloomington, may vote with the Republicans, as they are said to be favorable to the county unit. The Democratic leaders are trying to keep all their representatives together, and the party whip is being cracked vigorously.

The Bill in the House.

Representative Morton, Republican, chairman of the house temperance committee, said last night that his committee will report the bill today, whether or not the senate passes its measure. It is the Republican plan to have the house take up the senate bill and push it as rapidly as possible. The senate Republicans in caucus adopted the Anti-Saloon League bill introduced by Senator Cox, Indianapolis, but the dual feature was stricken out so that it says nothing about the township or ward unit. It provides for special elections covering a period of two years. The saloons that have license before the law takes effect are to be permitted to continue until the license expires, even if the county goes "dry," but where the license is issued after the law is enacted they shall expire ninety days after the election. The Anti-Saloon League's provision for special elections on petition signed by 200 voters was stricken out so that 20 per cent of the voting population must sign. This was a concession to large cities like Indianapolis, Evansville and South Bend. The bill will go through in that form today in the senate. Senator Slack will lead the fight against it for the Democrats. Senator Mattingly will be floor leader for the Republicans.

Representative Morton said that he hopes to have a unanimous report from his committee favoring the county local option bill. He declared that Representative Green, Democrat, resigned from the committee because he could not stand the pressure from the Democratic leaders and from his constituents. Representative Sicks was substituted for him.

Just in time to prevent a personal encounter between some of the Democratic members of the house and hot-headed temperance crusaders from Muncie, the state house police interfered. A delegation of 100 county local option advocates from Muncie were fired from the capitol corridors by Captain Isaac Hiatt, officer in charge there. Feeling was running high when Captain Hiatt arrived. Representative Coble, Democrat, of Dubois county, was trying to land on Horace S. Murphy, an attorney from Muncie, who had attempted to deliver a temperance lecture in the rear of the house chamber. Murphy mounted a chair and was speaking for county local option when Representative Coble asked him why he wasn't willing to leave the question to the people at the November election. At this point Representative Coble says that Murphy asserted that those who are opposing county local option are saloon bums and representatives of the brewers. Then Representative Coble called Murphy a liar and started for him. Murphy seemed full of fight and he climbed down from his chair, but Rev. C. J. Everson, of Muncie, stepped between them.

The best of the county option fight, C. M. Harden, of Muncie, North Carolina, said: "I have tried bitter pills, but that's all that's done for it. For stomach, liver, and kidney troubles it can't be beat. I have tried it and did it a most excellent medicine." Mr. Harden is right: it's the best of all medicines also for weakness, lame back and all run down conditions. Best two for chills and malaria. Sold under guarantee at W. F. Peters' drug store, 50c.

The Republican members of the coming special session of the legislature will introduce and attempt to pass a county local option bill. Unless a few members of the majority prevent, such a measure will be made a law during the special session. The party stands for this measure and are anxious to meet what the party stands for at the first opportunity. It is to be hoped that the few Republican members who have declared themselves unwilling to pass such a law now will place greater stress upon the party's platform than upon their individual preference.—Marionville Reporter.

When you have a cold you may be sure that it has been caused indirectly by constipation and consequently you must first of all take something to move the bowels. This is what has made Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup so successful and so generally demanded. It does not constipate like most of the old fashioned cough cures, but on the other hand it gently moves the bowels and at the same time heals irritation and allays inflammation of the throat. Sold by all druggists.

Below the Peg.

The phrase "take down a peg" sprung into life with King Edgar. He made it a law to cure the Saxons of their intemperate habits. He had marks, or "pegs," put in their huge drinking cups, above which they dared not pour their liquor under a heavy penalty. So the expression was to lessen a man's self esteem just as the liquor was kept down by a peg.

Kodol will, without doubt, make your stomach strong and will almost instantly relieve you of all the symptoms of indigestion. It will do this because it is made up of the natural digestive juices of the stomach so combined that it completely digests the food just as the stomach will do it, so you see Kodol can't fail to help you and help you promptly. It is sold here by all druggists.

A Consistent Cutter.

"Who on earth cut your hair?" gasped Mrs. Gunson as her husband arrived home. "A locksmith, my dear," replied Mr. Gunson. "Did you think a barber had anything to do with it?" "Indeed I did not," retorted Mrs. Gunson. "Judging from the shaggy way it has been trimmed, I thought perhaps it was done by a hackman."—Bohemian Magazine.

Many people suffer a great deal from Kidney and Bladder troubles. During the past few years much of this complaint has been made unnecessary by the use of DeWitt's Kidney and Bladder Pills. They are antiseptic and are highly recommended for weak back, backache, rheumatic pains, inflammation of the bladder and all other annoyances due to weak kidneys. Sold by all druggists.

Easy.

"Some folks," said the busy woman, "take life easy, as easy as the new hired girl wanted to take her new place." "Everything goes by clockwork here," the mistress said to this girl—"by clockwork, mind you. You get up at 6, you dine at 12, and you go to bed at 10." "Well, if that's all," said the girl, with a smile, "I think I will be able to manage it."

Kodol will, in a very short time, enable the stomach to do the work it should do, and the work it should do is to digest all the food you eat. When the stomach can't do it Kodol does it for it and in the meantime the stomach is getting stronger and able to take up its regular nature work again. Kodol digests all you eat. It makes the stomach sweet and it is pleasant to take. It is sold by all druggists.

Paraguay Having Trouble.

Asuncion, Paraguay, Sept. 23.—The government has unearthed a plot against it organized by members of the negro party. All the conspirators were taken into custody and a state of siege has been proclaimed.

DeWitt's Carbolized Witch Hazel Salve is recommended as the best thing to use for piles. It is, of course good for anything where a salve is needed. Beware of imitations. Sold by all druggists.

Governor Hanly is going to give us a county local option law before the election! He says there is now a general demand for it, and he is right.—Berne Witness.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers are small pills, easy to take, gentle and sure. Sold here by all druggists.

REPUBLICAN Want Ads. Pay.

PAID RESPECTS TO HIS OPPONENT

Mr. Taft Devotes Himself to Analysis of Bryan.

LISTENED TO WITH INTEREST

National League of Republican Clubs in Session at Cincinnati Grows Enthusiastic as the Nominee Proceeds With His Careful Analysis of the Political Character of His Opponent Who, He Declares, Is the Same Old Bryan the Country Has Twice Before Rejected.

Cincinnati, Sept. 23.—The real activities of the campaign have begun for William H. Taft, the Republican presidential candidate. Three political addresses were the demands upon him during his last day in the city that was to have been the scene of his entire pre-election work. Early today he began his journey of speechmaking through the West.

Not since the candidate was notified officially of his nomination has the city of Cincinnati been so thoroughly awake politically as last night, when marching clubs from Indianapolis, Columbus, Hamilton and other places in the Buckeye state lent the blaze of torch and the blare of trumpet as an escort to the candidate who was the principal feature of the rally of the National League of Republican clubs at Music Hall.

At noon Mr. Taft addressed the delegates to the national convention of negro Baptists who had come here from Lexington, Ky., for the purpose. Previous to this he looked in upon the work of the convention of the National League of Republican clubs, and at once was introduced for a speech. In these two efforts the candidate was brief. His expression of sympathy for the struggles of the negro race elicited warm applause from the Baptist ministers who met the candidate at the Sinton hotel, and his words to the convention were warmly received.

It was last night, however, that Mr. Taft made his strongest effort. After reviewing before an audience which from the first showed a decided liking for him, the record of the Republican party as one of action and future reliability, he depicted his idea of the Democratic policy of "promise," and then devoted himself to an analysis of Mr. Bryan. This was the first time Mr. Taft had paid his respects to his opponent in any extended manner, and what he said was listened to with great interest and considerable show of enthusiasm.

Preceding the night meeting the parade was witnessed by crowds which thronged the streets. The attendance at Music Hall equalled the capacity of that, the largest assembly hall in the city. Those who spoke besides Mr. Taft, were President John Hays Hammond of the league, Rev. Dr. John Wesley Hill, pastor of the Metropolitan Temple, New York, and Job Hedges, an attorney of New York.

FRENCH NAVAL DISASTER

Turret Gun Blew Up and Thirteen Men Killed.

Toulon, France, Sept. 23.—During gunnery drill, one of the big turret guns on the French armored cruiser Latouche Treville exploded with terrific violence, completely wrecking the after turret and killing outright the entire gun crew of thirteen men. A number of men were seriously injured, some of them probably fatally. The accident was similar to that aboard the gunnery schoolship Couron, off Les Salins D'Hyeres, Aug. 12 last, when the bursting of the breech of one of the guns killed six men and injured eighteen.

The drill had been proceeding for a considerable time, when without warning the whole turret seemed to blow out. Dismembered bodies were thrown in all directions and several of them were hurled into the sea through the great breach caused by the explosion. The spectacle was horrible, the dead and wounded, together with shattered arms and legs littering the decks. A call to quarters was sounded and as speedily as possible the wounded were cared for. The gun that exploded was 7.6 inches bore, of which the cruiser carried two. Happening so soon after the accident on the Couron, the explosion caused a sensation in naval circles and doubtless will lead to a most rigid investigation. The La Touche Treville carries a complement of 370 men.

Coasting Vessel Goes Down.

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 23.—Advises received from Alaska say that 110 men, including nine whites, were drowned in the wreck of the American bark Star of Bengal, on Coronation Island, west of the Prince of Wales archipelago. Twenty-seven of the vessel's crew and passengers were saved. The Star of Bengal belonged to the Alaska Packers' association and was on her way from Fort Wrangel to San Francisco with a cargo of 45,000 cases of salmon. In addition to her crew she carried 100 Chinese and Japanese who were employed in the canneries of the company, taken aboard at Fort Wrangel.

Don't Worry

If you are sick, don't worry, but begin at once to make yourself well. To this, we but repeat the words of thousands of our sufferers from womanly ills, when we say:

TAKE CARDUI

It Will Help You

For 50 years, this wonderful hale remedy, has been benefiting sick women. Mr. Jennie Merrick, of Cambridge City, Ind., says: "suffered greatly with female trouble, and the doctors did no good. They wanted to operate, but I took Cardui, and it made me feel like a new woman. I am still using this wonderful medicine, with increasing relief."

AT ALL DRUG STORES

RACE FOR THE PENNANT			
How the Teams in the Big Leagues Stand at This Time			
National League.			
	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
New York	87	59	.632
Chicago	90	53	.628
Pittsburg	88	54	.618
Philadelphia	74	63	.540
Cincinnati	67	73	.478
Boston	58	82	.414
Brooklyn	48	91	.345
St. Louis	47	93	.335
At New York—			
Chicago	0 0 1 3 0 0 0 0 0	4 9 1	
New York	0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 0	3 8 2	
Batteries—Overall, Brown, Kling; Ames, McGinnity, Bresnahan.			
Second Game—			
Chicago	0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 1	3 9 0	
New York	0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0	1 6 0	
Batteries—Brown, Kling; Crandall, McGinnity, Bresnahan.			
At Philadelphia—			
Cincinnati	0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0	2 7 2	
Philadelphia	2 0 2 0 4 0 0 2	10 11 2	
Batteries—Ewing, Sandge, Schlei; Corridon, Dooin.			
At Brooklyn—			
Pittsburg	0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2	3 10 0	
Brooklyn	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0	2 7 3	
Batteries—Maddox, Gibson; Pastori, Farmer.			
At Boston—			
Boston	5 0 0 0 2 0 0 0	*7 9 1	
St. Louis	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 10 3	
Batteries—Mattern, Smith; Baldwin, Salee, Moran.			

S.S.S. FOR BAD BLOOD

When bad blood is caused from an infection of the circulation by the virus of Contagious Blood Poison, it usually shows in the form of ulcerated mouth and throat, copper-colored spots on the body, swollen glands in the groin, falling hair, sores and ulcers, etc. These general symptoms, affecting all parts of the body show how deeply poisoned the blood becomes, and emphasizes the dangerous character of the trouble. If allowed to remain in the system the disease will finally wreck the health and break down the strongest constitution. No medicine can cure Contagious Blood Poison which does not rid the circulation of every particle of the virus. S. S. S. is the one real and certain cure; it goes down to the very bottom of the trouble, and by removing every trace of the poison, and adding rich, healthful qualities to the blood, forever cures this powerful disorder. S. S. S. is the most reliable of all blood purifiers, and its concentrated ingredients of healthful vegetable extracts and juices especially adapt it to curing this insidious trouble. Write for our home treatment book, which is a valuable aid in the treatment of the different stages of the disease, and ask for any special medical advice you wish. No charge for either.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

A BAD CASE

A Seymour man cured of a bad case of Piles by

Dr. H. I. Sherwood,

Who makes a specialty of the cure of chronic diseases, male or female.

SEYMOUR, IND., Sept. 7, 1908.

For a period of eight years I suffered with painful, sore, bleeding, protruding, internal piles, which would so weaken me at times that I would be compelled to lose several days work. In August, 1908, Dr. Sherwood commenced treatment and now after a period of less than one month I am sound and well, the first time in eight years that I have been entirely clear of pile symptoms.

JAMES LEROY SAGE, Seymour, Ind.

Building Material

For the Best at the Lowest Price Delivered on Short Notice, See

Travis Carter Co.